

THE
GENEALOGIES

RECORDED IN THE
SACRED SCRIPTURES,

According to euery FAMILY

and TRIBE. 3050 a. 4.

2

WITH
THE LINE OF OVR

Sauour IESVS CHRIST,

observed from ADAM to

the blessed Virgin

MARY.



BY

F. S.

CVM PRIVILEGIO.

To the Christian READER.



He Spirit of God in the sacred Historie, hath laid downe
as a the light and life of all Nations originals. In the
circumstances of Person, Time and Place, are the chief
to be considered as without a guide: and of these the Person
Genealogies then drawne from them, from whom all
descended, and by Gods owne warrant recorded unto us, must
be with all reverence that they are holy, and farre from those
which S. Paul writeth. Amongst whose manifold uses,
chiefest, that by them is proved, how Christ was made very man. And therefore
Tables they are here exhibited even from their first roote, and so continued the
spreading branches, so farre as the Scripture giueth them scope. In the reading
these few directions be thy guides.

1. Tim. 1. 4.



1 Such descents as hold on from the Parents to their Children, without inter-
ruption are very plain: & their double lines, which runne from rundle to rundle.

2 Those whose Parents are not certainly knowne, but are named of their Co-
nities, or Tribe, are joyned each vnder other, with this figure here in the margin.

3 And likewise such as are set in ranke file by side, and distinguished by the
marke, are not to be reputed Brethren, but some other Persons of note of
where they are so inserted.

4 The names of Nations and People, (as likewise sometimes of Cities and
countries) we have not encompassed in runnals as the rest, but in Comparatomes
setting letters, that so they may be knowne from particular persons, and the Na-
mes vnder them are not inserted, as certainly whence descended, but as enuoyes Per-
sons.

5 And where of necessitie we are to breake off the Succession, so be continu-
ed ther page, that doe we at some principall Person: as at the flood with Noah
the Promise, with Terah and Abraham, &c. So that euer the Man at which
off, is againe set in the first place of some ensuing page, where his issue is continu-
many times whole leaues fall betwixt them, which are supplied with other colla-
fro m Abraham, page 3. vnto his wiues and seed, page 6. and 7. &c.

The lineage of our blessed Sauour (which is our principall scope) is
haine-like traile, continued from Adam to Sem, page 1. and thence to Ter-
braham, page 3. &c. So likewise from Dauid, page 23 to his sonnes, Sal-
Nathan, page 33. And lastly to our Sauours parents, page 34. linked together
marriages here are by the sculpture of an hand in hand. Both descended from
bel, as the holy Euangelists haue recorded: from Dauid, Iudah, and Abraham.
set and the Prophets haue spoken, and Iewes themselves thus farre grant, that
ah should be the Sonne of a Virgin, her name Mary, and she of a Bethleh-
daughter of Eli, of the house of Zorobabel, and Tribe of Iudah. In all which
is manifestly designed, and by these Iewes both acknowledged to haue beene of
royall, and also recorded in the number of the Priests in their publike Register
lem, by this Title, IESVS THE SONNE OF THE LIVING
AND OF THE VIRGINE MARY. Thus is bee Dauids sonne,
hams Heire, in whom all the kindreds of the earth are blessed, & being the very
the invisible God, & the brightest of the glory, and the ingenerate forme of
son, in whom dwelleth the fulnesse of the God head, bodily, and vnto
whom be ascribed all glorie, h praise, wisdom,
shantes, power and might, for evermore.
Amen.

a March. 1.

Luke 3.

b Deut. 18.

15.

c Rab. Ha-

cadosh in

his third

question

vpon Isa.

a 1.

d Rab. Ha-

caus:

Rab. Pla.

Talmud.

the trea-

tise of

Sanhedrin.

Cha. Nig-

mar Had.

c Theodos.

the Jew in

Suidas on

the word

IESVS.

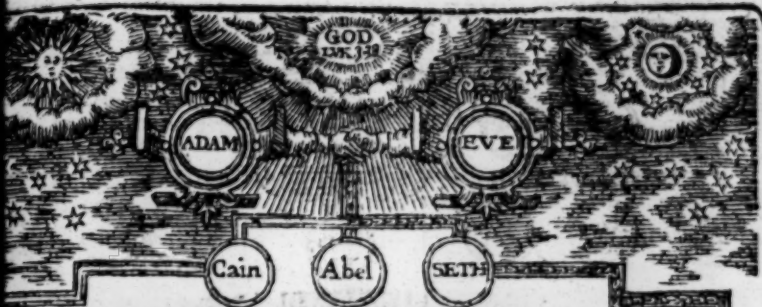
f Col. 1. 15.

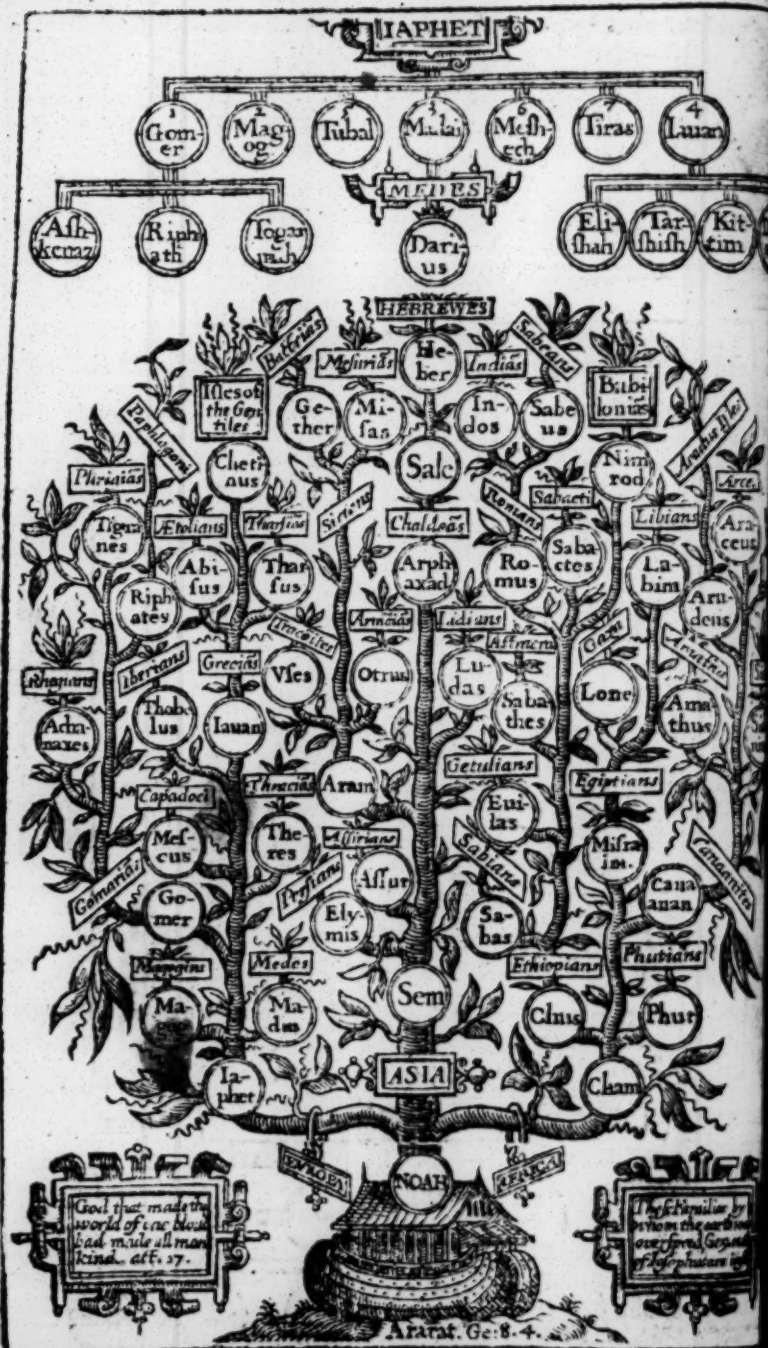
g Heb. 1. 3.

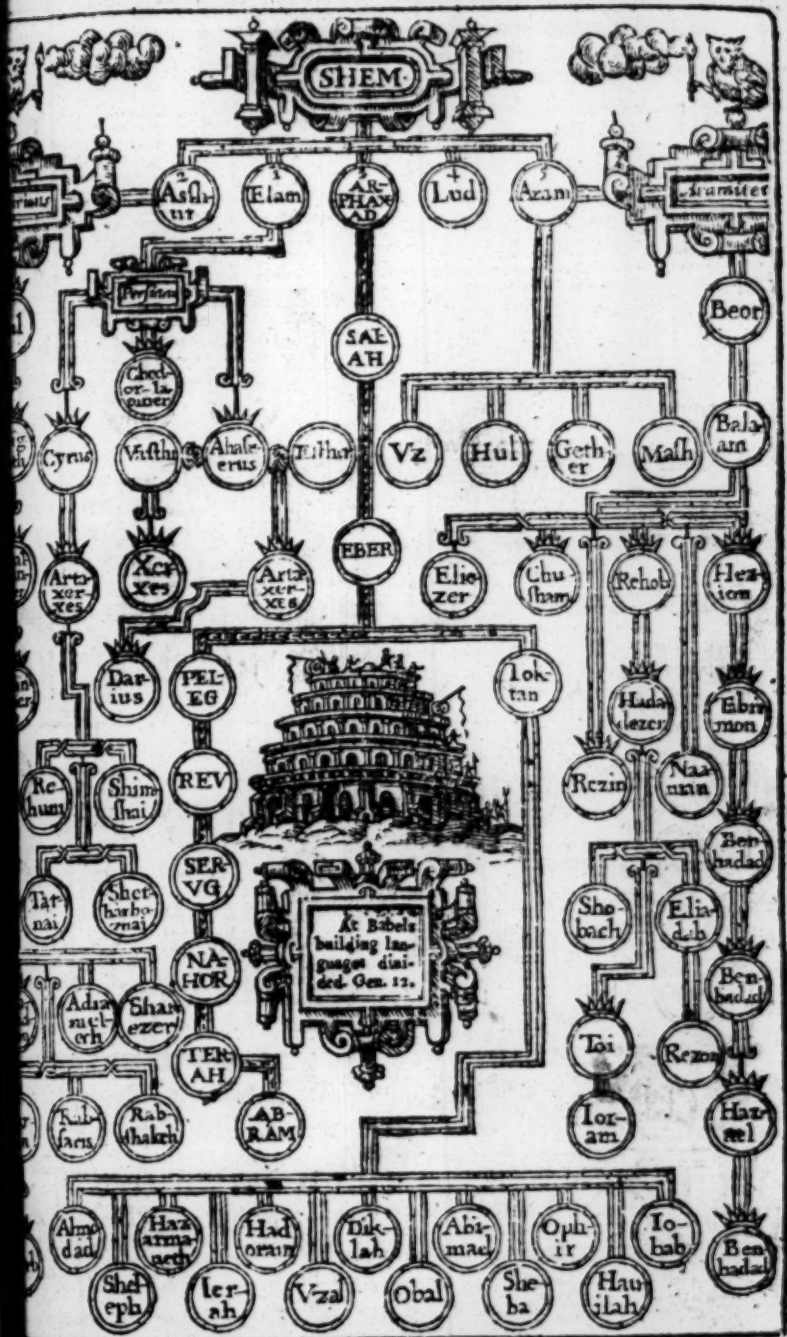
h Apo. 7. 11.



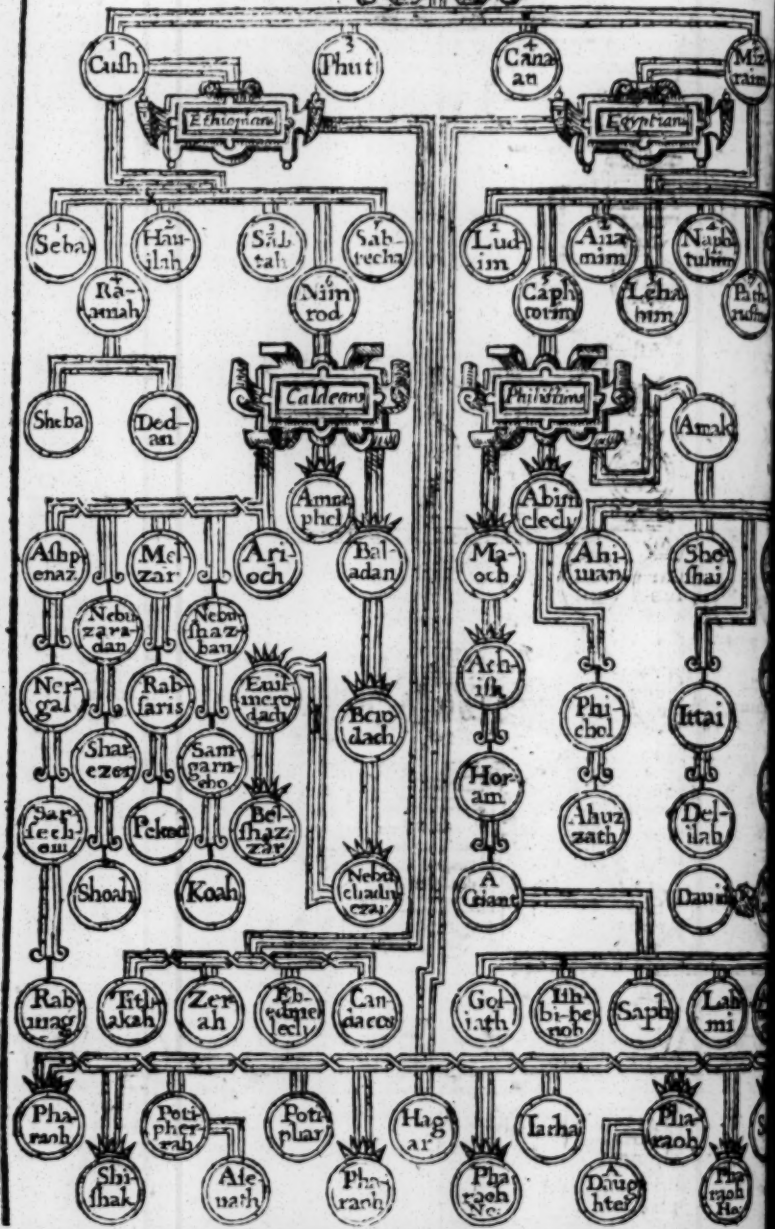
4.8

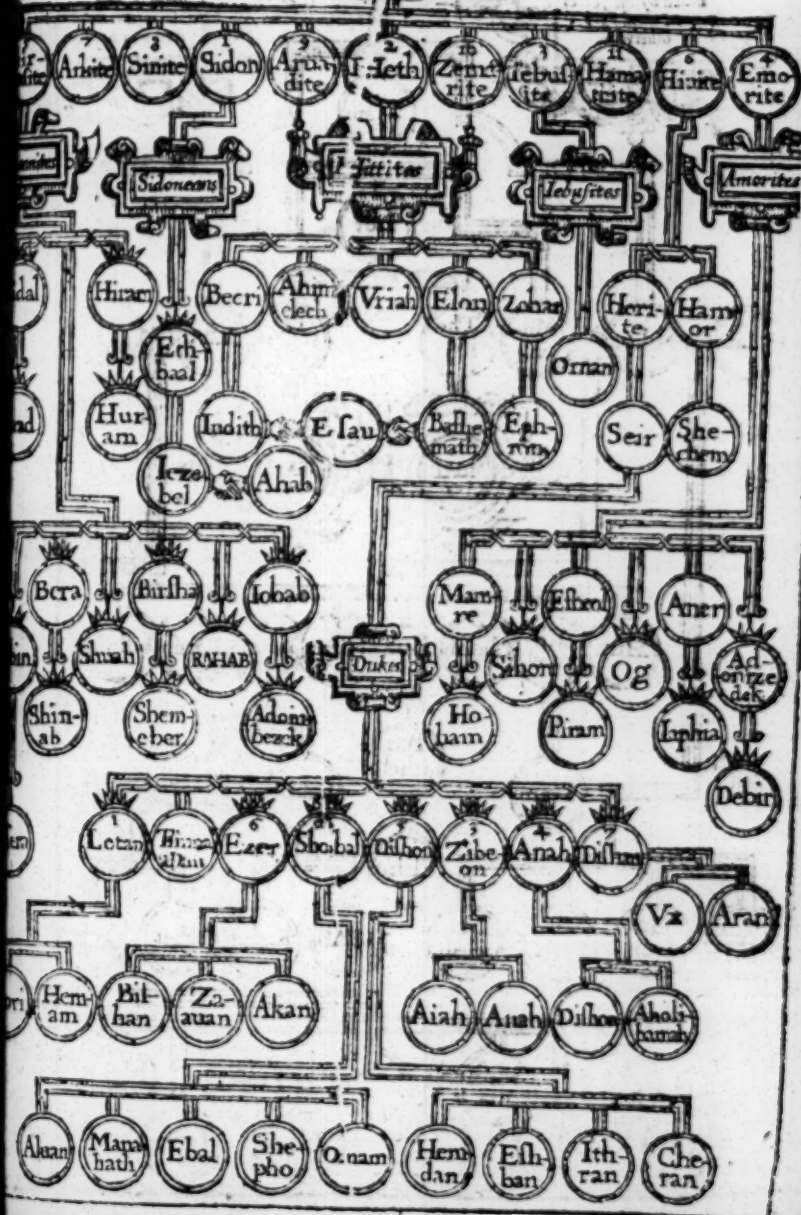


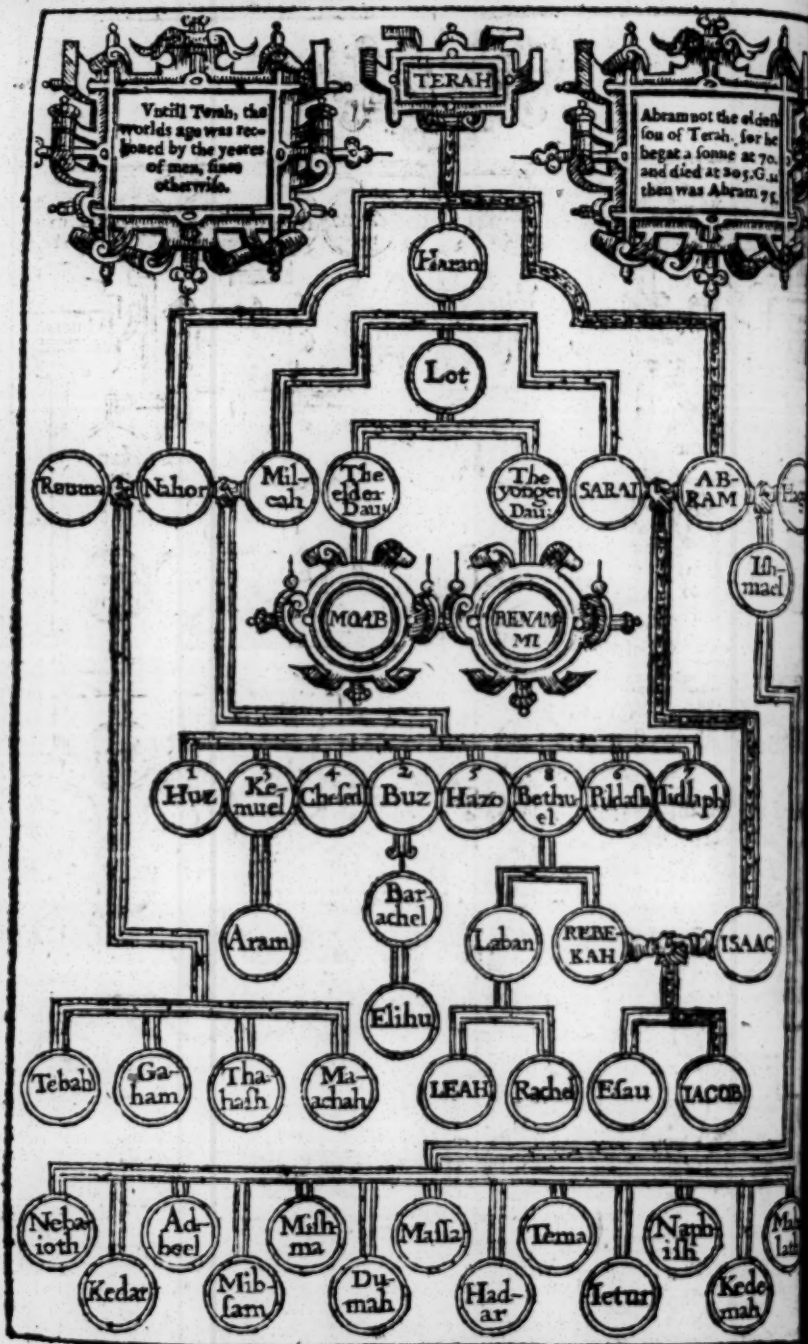


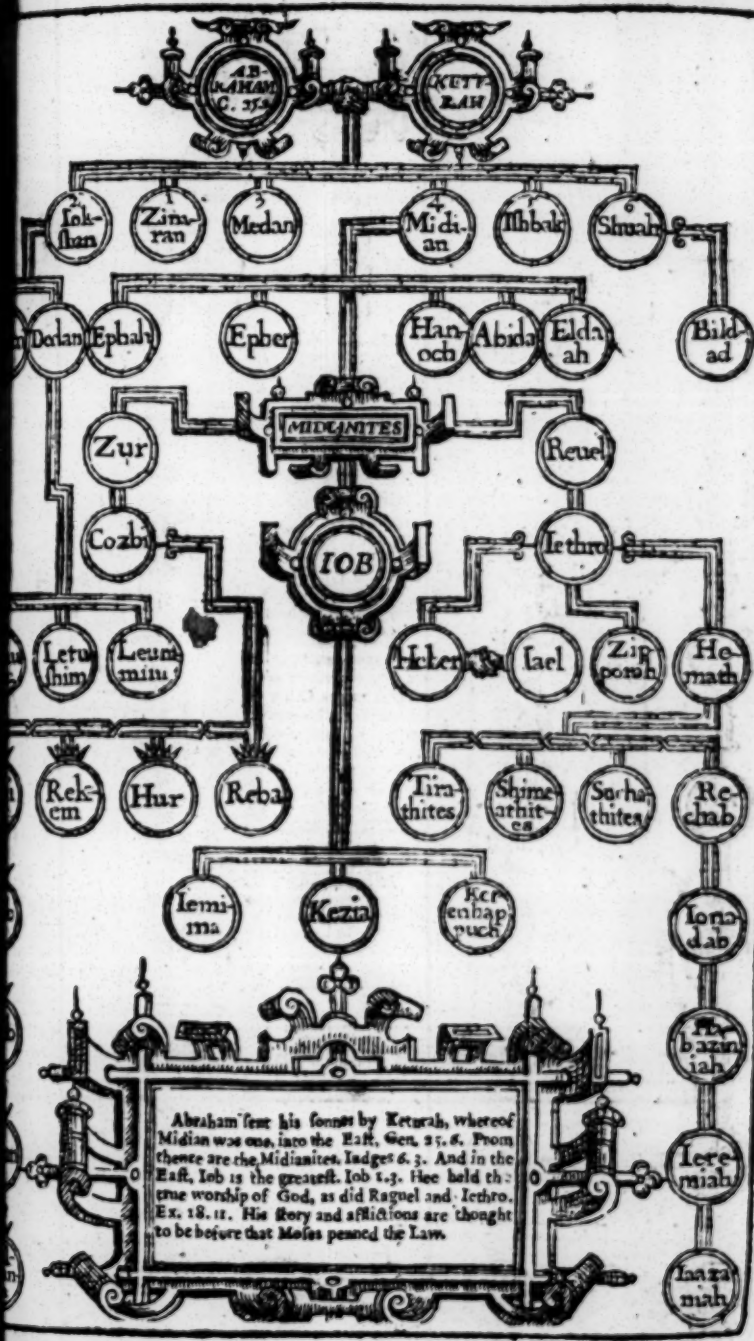


HAMEG

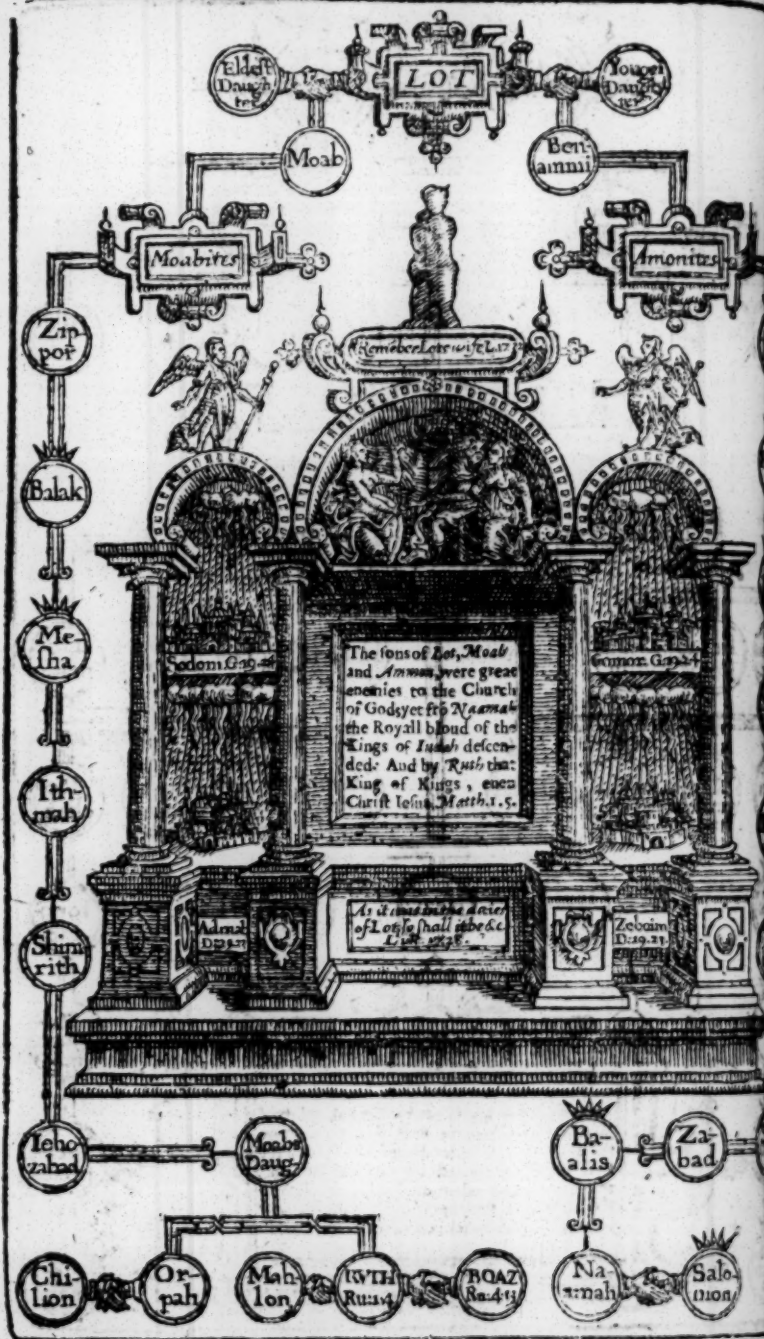


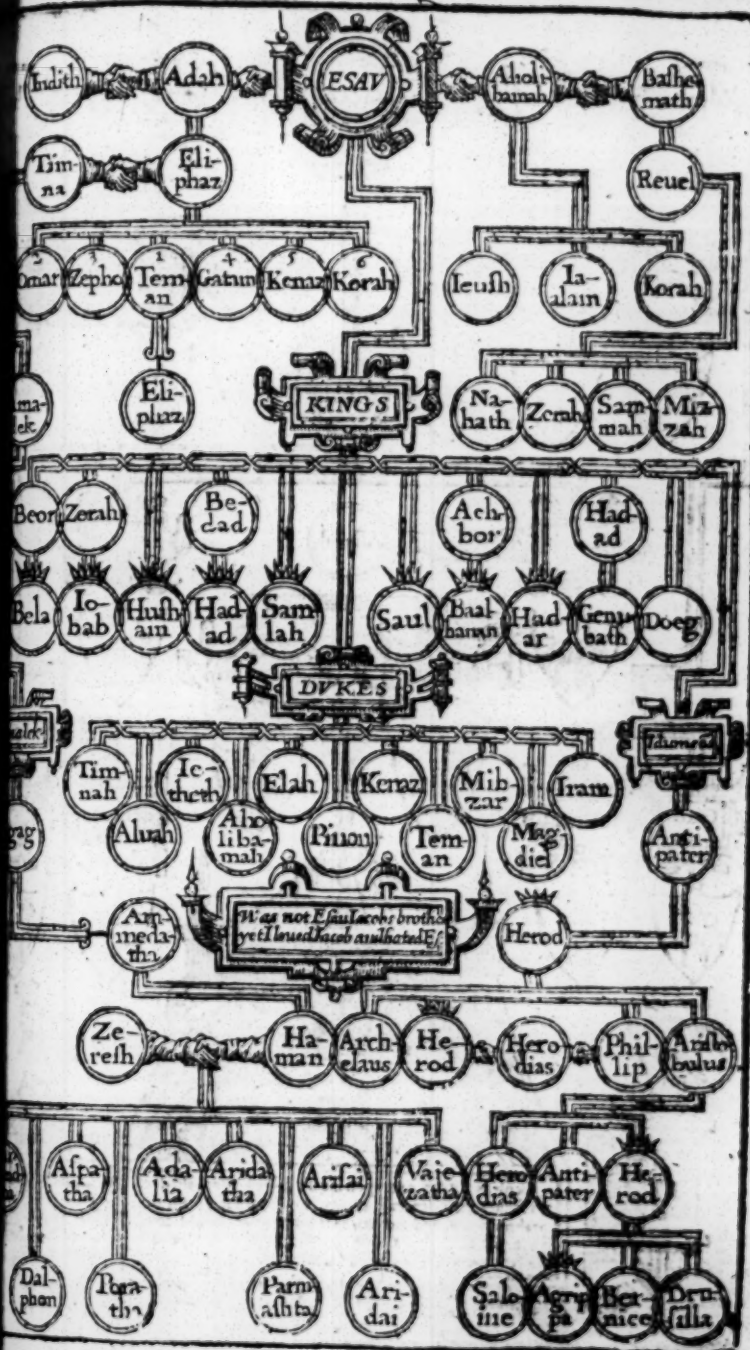


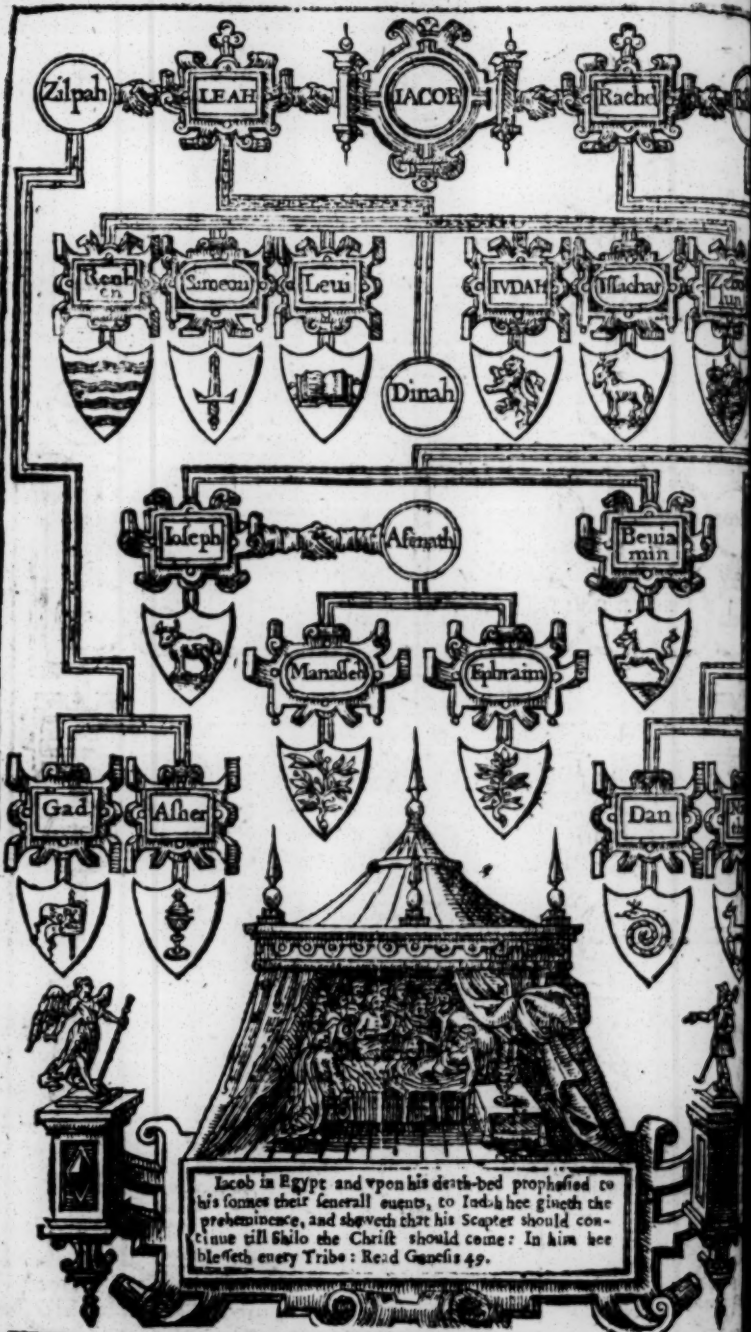


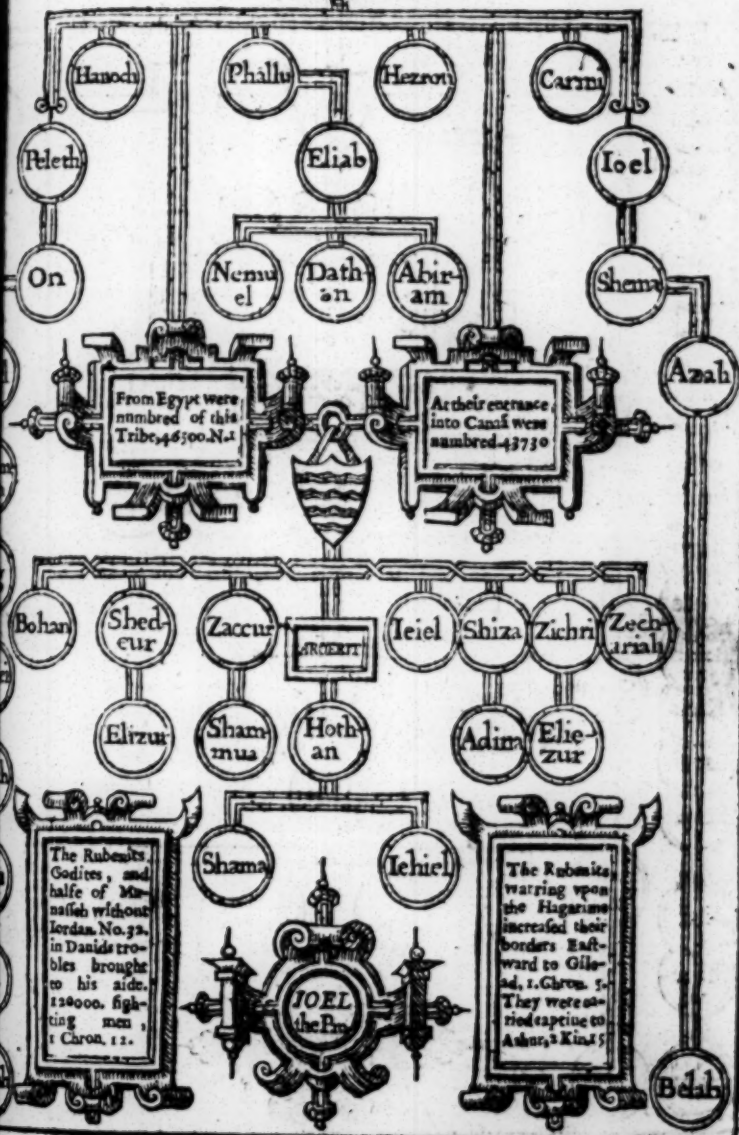


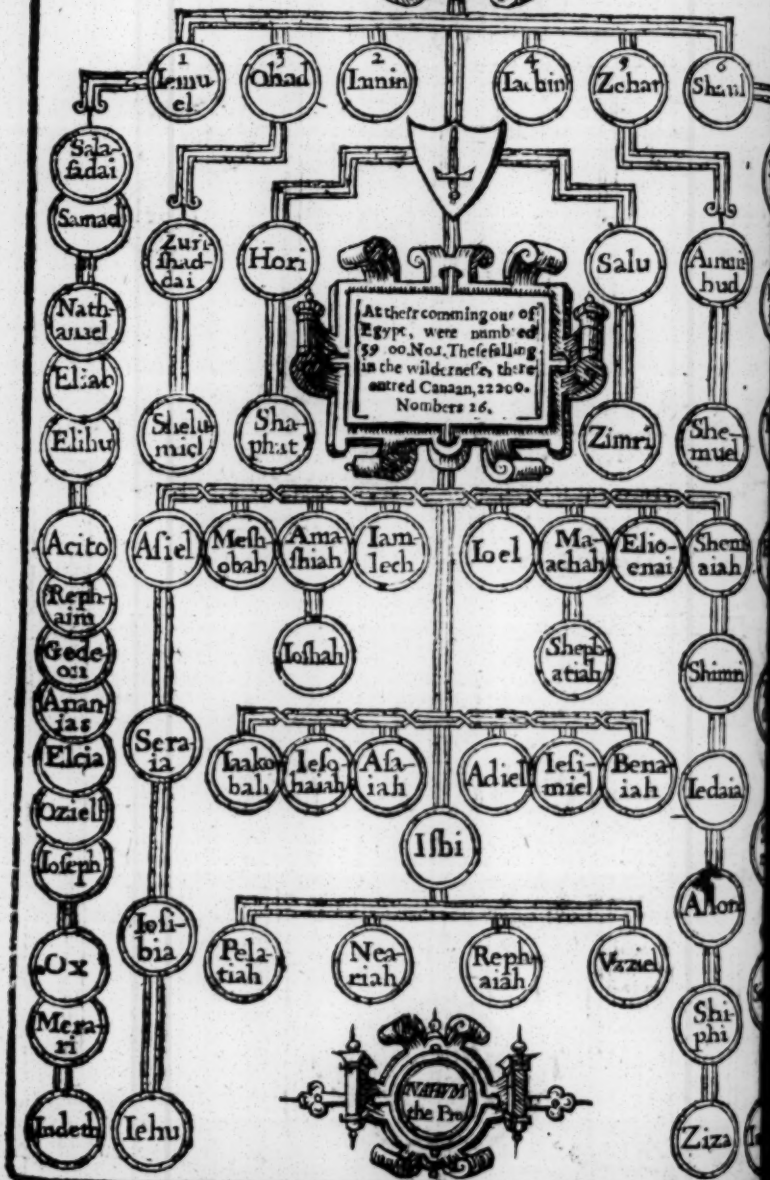
Abraham sent his sons by Keturah, whereof Midian was one, into the East, Gen. 25. 6. From thence are the Midianites, Judges 6. 3. And in the East, Iob is the greatest, Iob 1. 3. Hee held the true worship of God, as did Raguel and Iethro. Ex. 18. 11. His story and afflictions are thought to be before that Moses penned the Law.

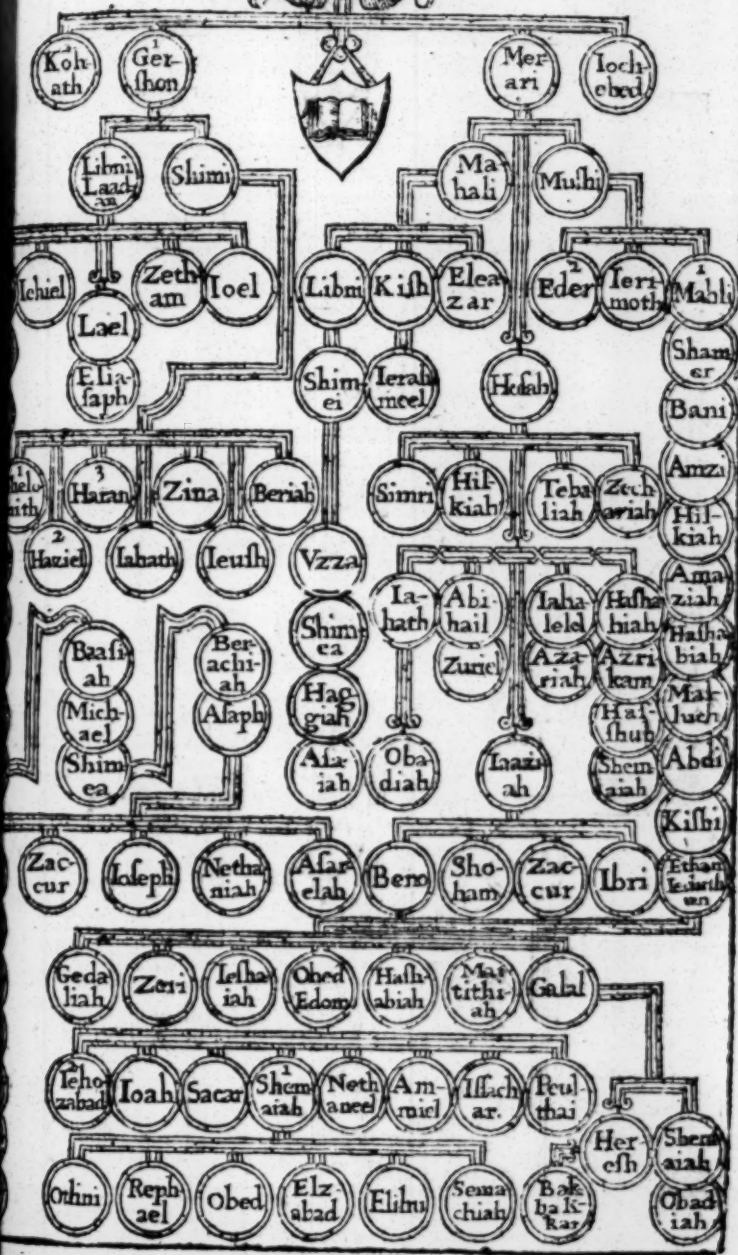


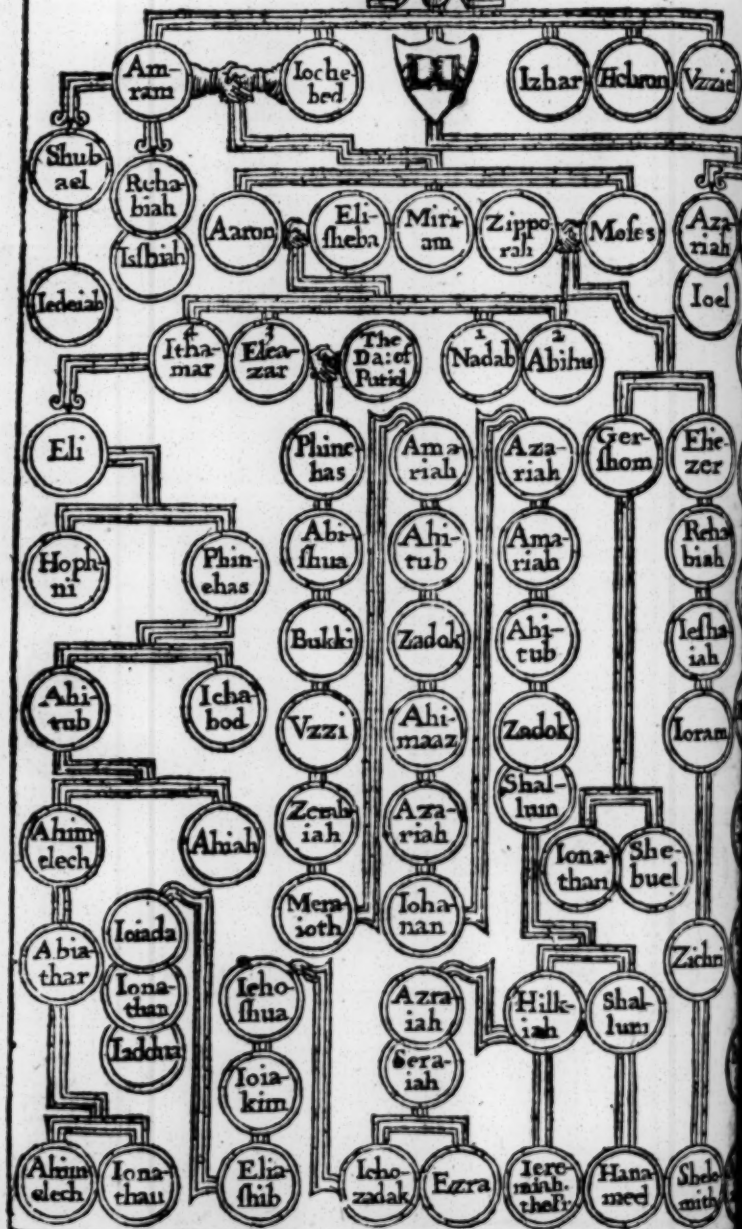


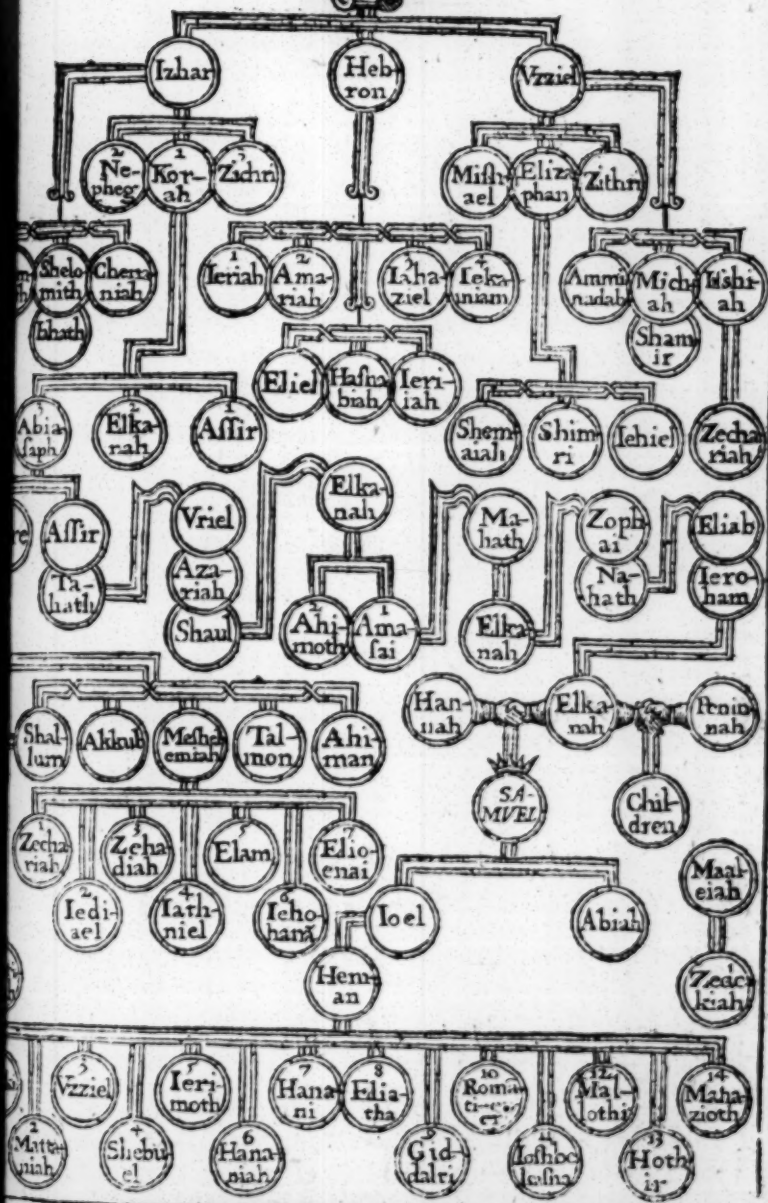












The first of high Priests
from Aaron to Christ

ARON

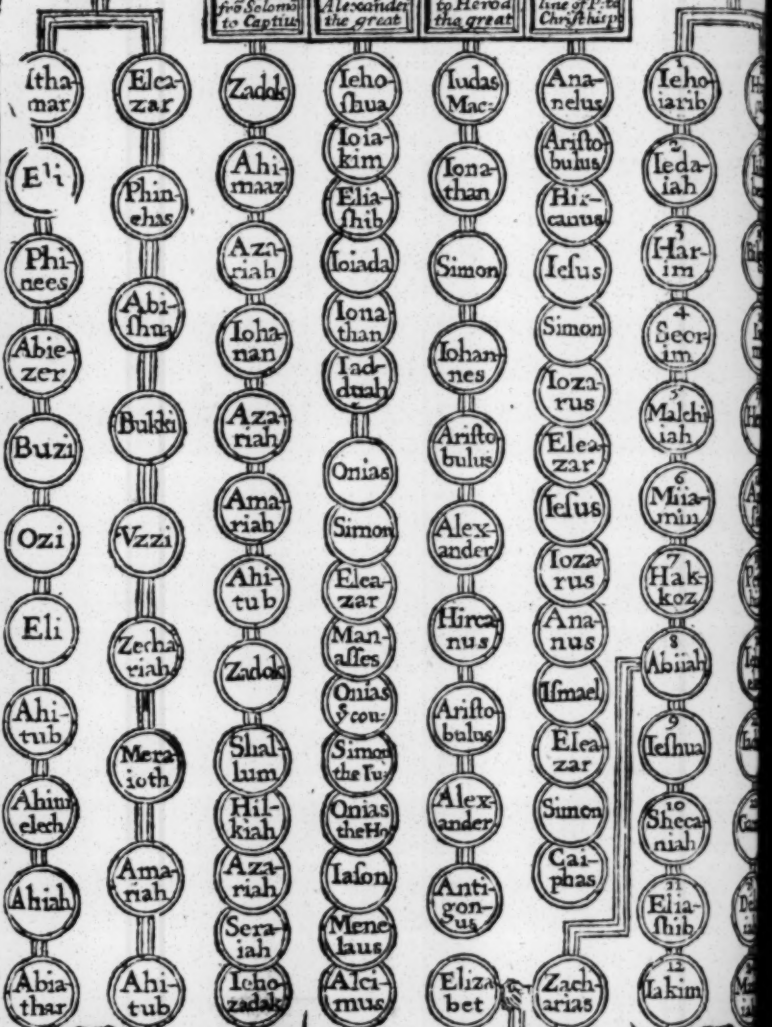
The last of high Priests
from the Temple

The first of high Priests
from Solomon to Captivity

From Captivity
Alexander the great

The Machabees
to Herod the great

The apostles
from Christ to the present

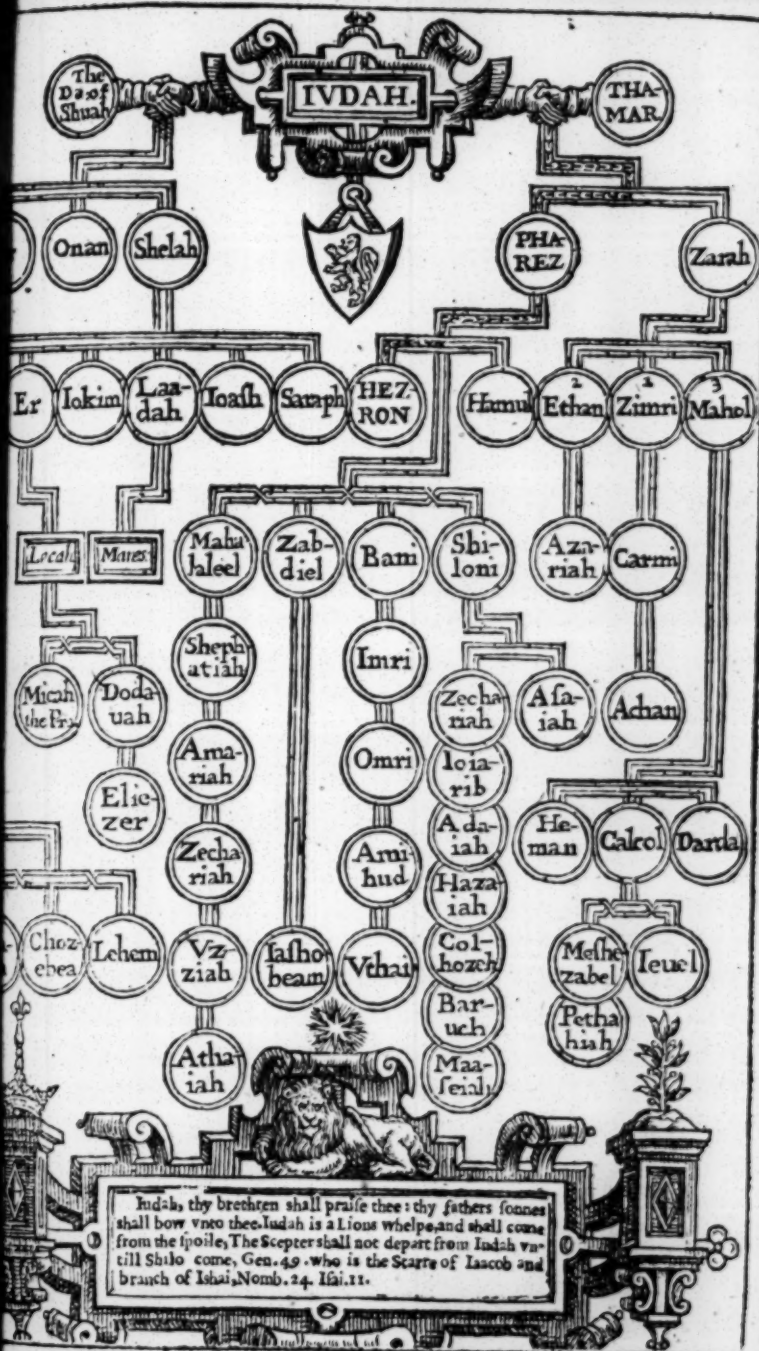


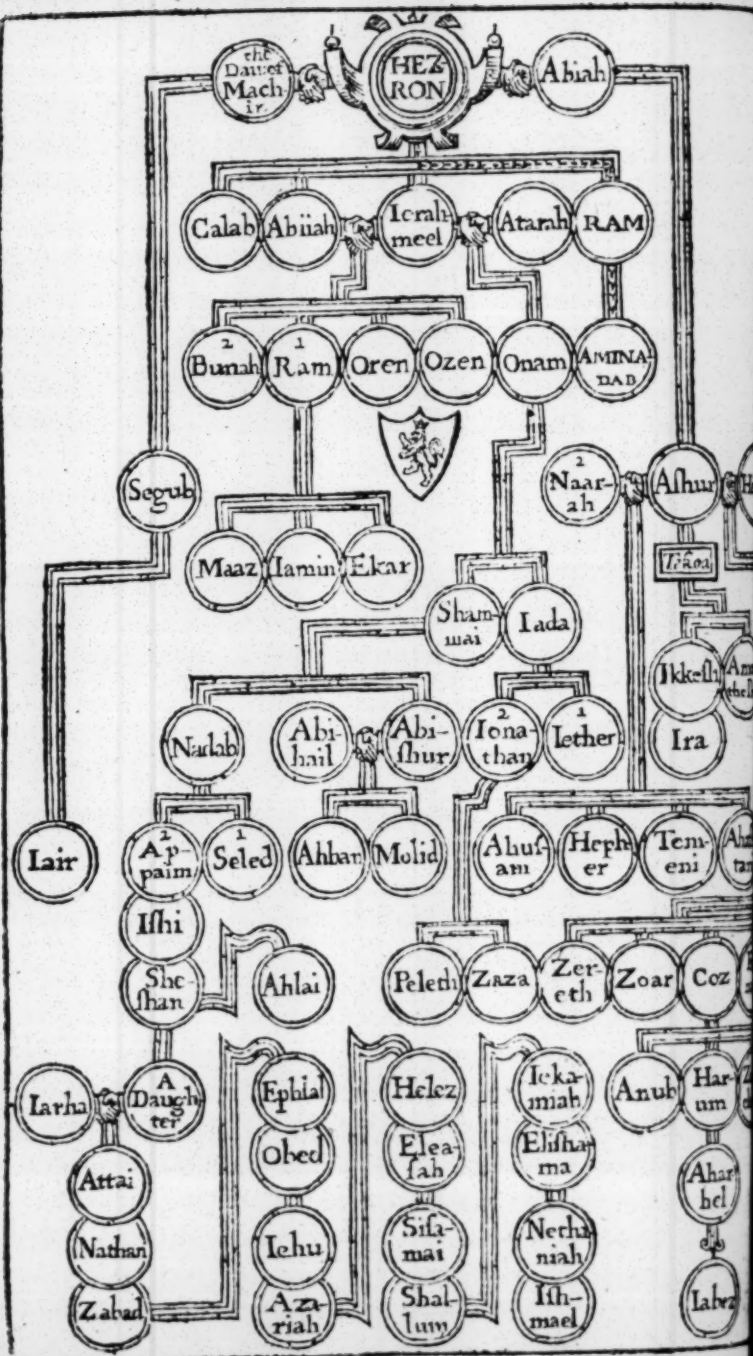
Abiathar
displaced

High Priest
to Iaduah

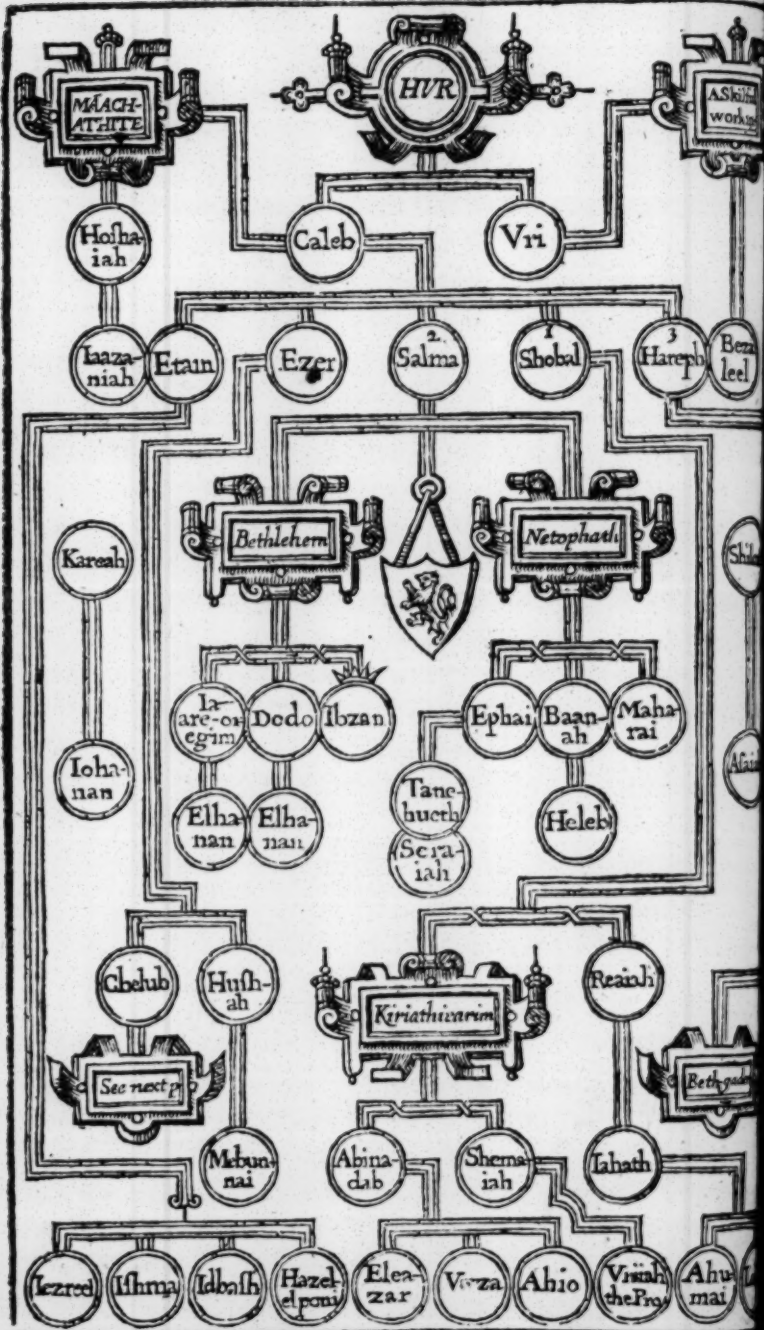
Iohn Baptist

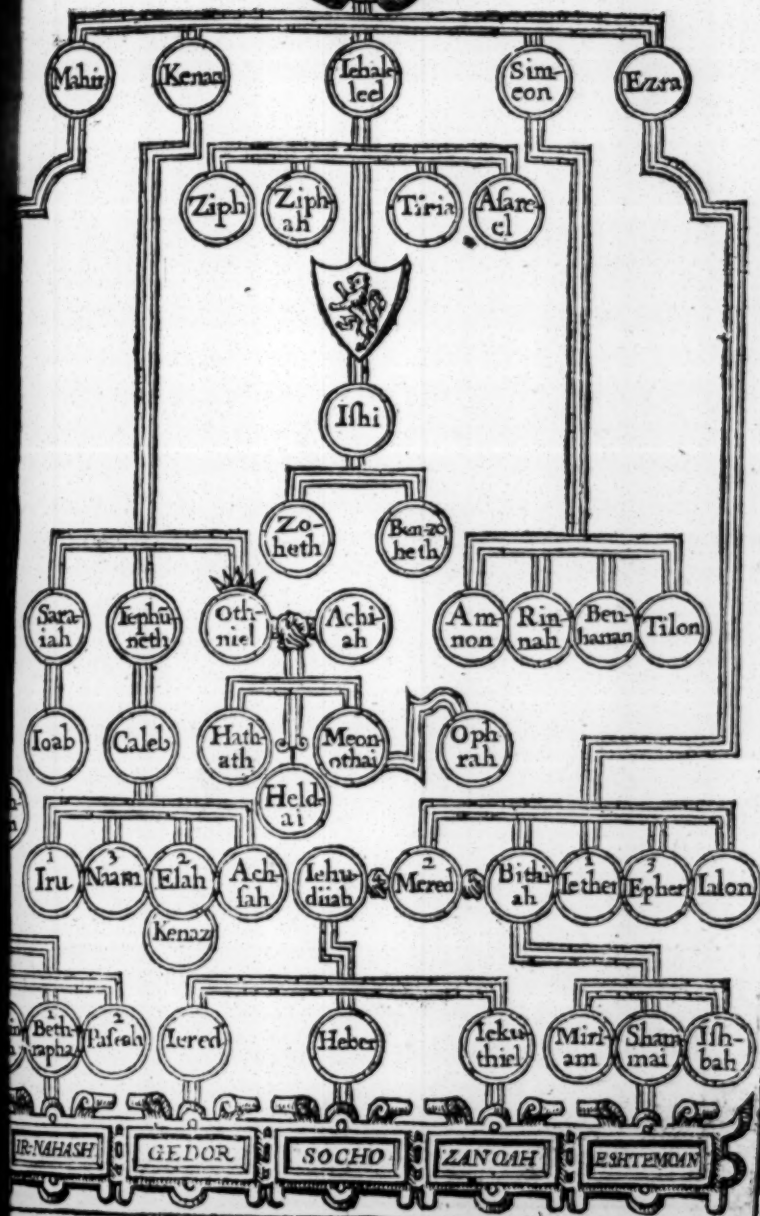
High Priest
by Joseph





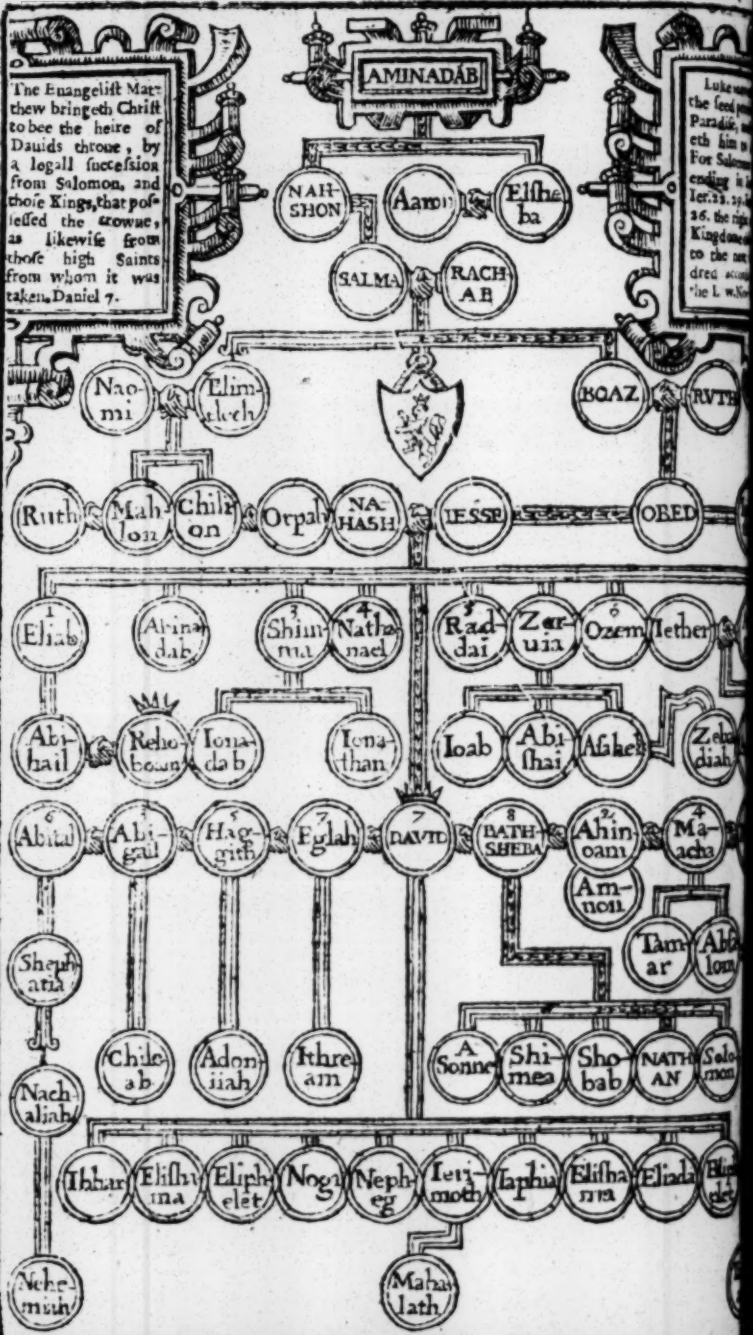






The Enangelist Mat-
thew bringeth Christ
to bee the heire of
Dauids throne, by
a legall succession
from Salomon, and
those Kings, that pos-
sessed the crowne,
as likewise from
those high Saints
from whom it was
taken, Daniel 7.

Luke
the seed
Paradise,
eth him
For Salom
ending in
Jer. 23. 29.
36. the rig
Kingdom
to the ne
dred acco
the L. w. No



DAN.

Bilhah

Naphtali.

Hu-
shim

Iah-
zeel

Guni

Iezer

Shil-
lem

At their coming out
of Egypt, were num-
bered of this Tribe frō
twenty years old and
aboue, 62700. besides
their women & chil-
dren 401. numb. N. 1

This Tribe, numbred
in the wilderness of
Sinai, after their com-
ing frō Egypt, were
53400. men, from
twenty years old &
vpward. Numb. 1. 43

Jogli

Iero-
hani

Dibri

Enan

Vophsi

Azriel

Ge-
malli

Ahisa-
nach

Man-
ah.

A woman
an of
Dan

A man of
Tyre

Abi-
moan

Am-
mihus

Ahi-
maaz

Bukka

Aza-
riel

Shelo-
mith

Ahira

Nahbi

Ieri-
moth

Am-
mel

Aho-
liab

Sam-
son.

A Blasph-
emer

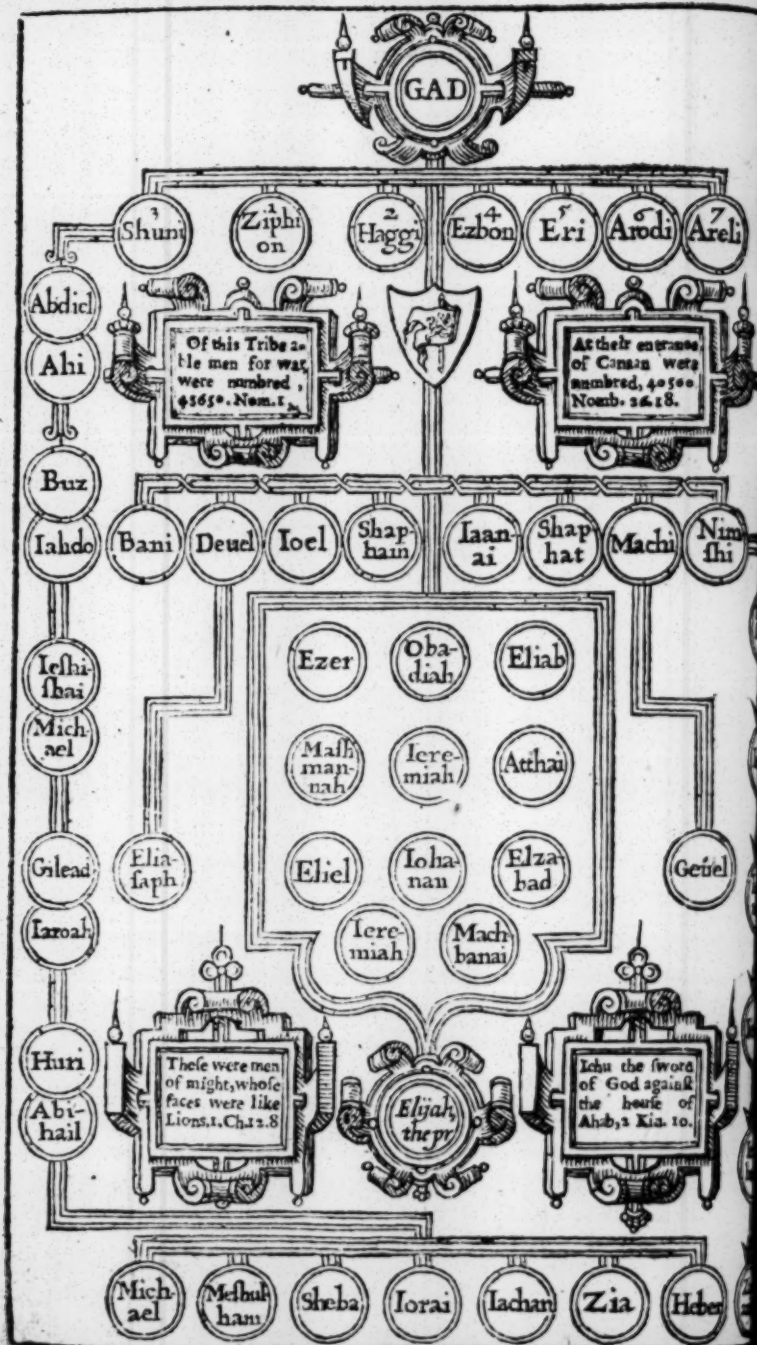
Hiram

Bark

Peda-
hel

All the me of this Tribe
dying in the wilderness,
were numbred 64400. a-
ble men from 20. yeeres
old & aboue, besides wo-
men & children. No. 26.

Of this Tribe in the plain
of Moab before they en-
tered into Canaan were
numbred 45400. men
from twenty yeeres old
and aboue. Numb. 26.

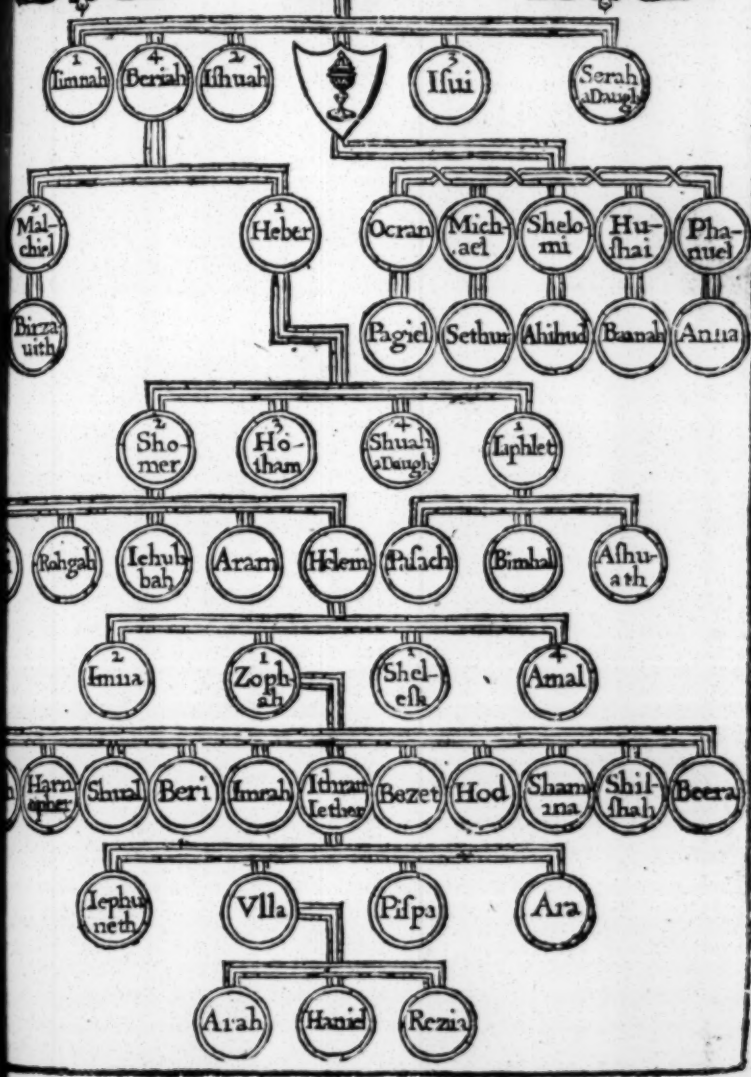


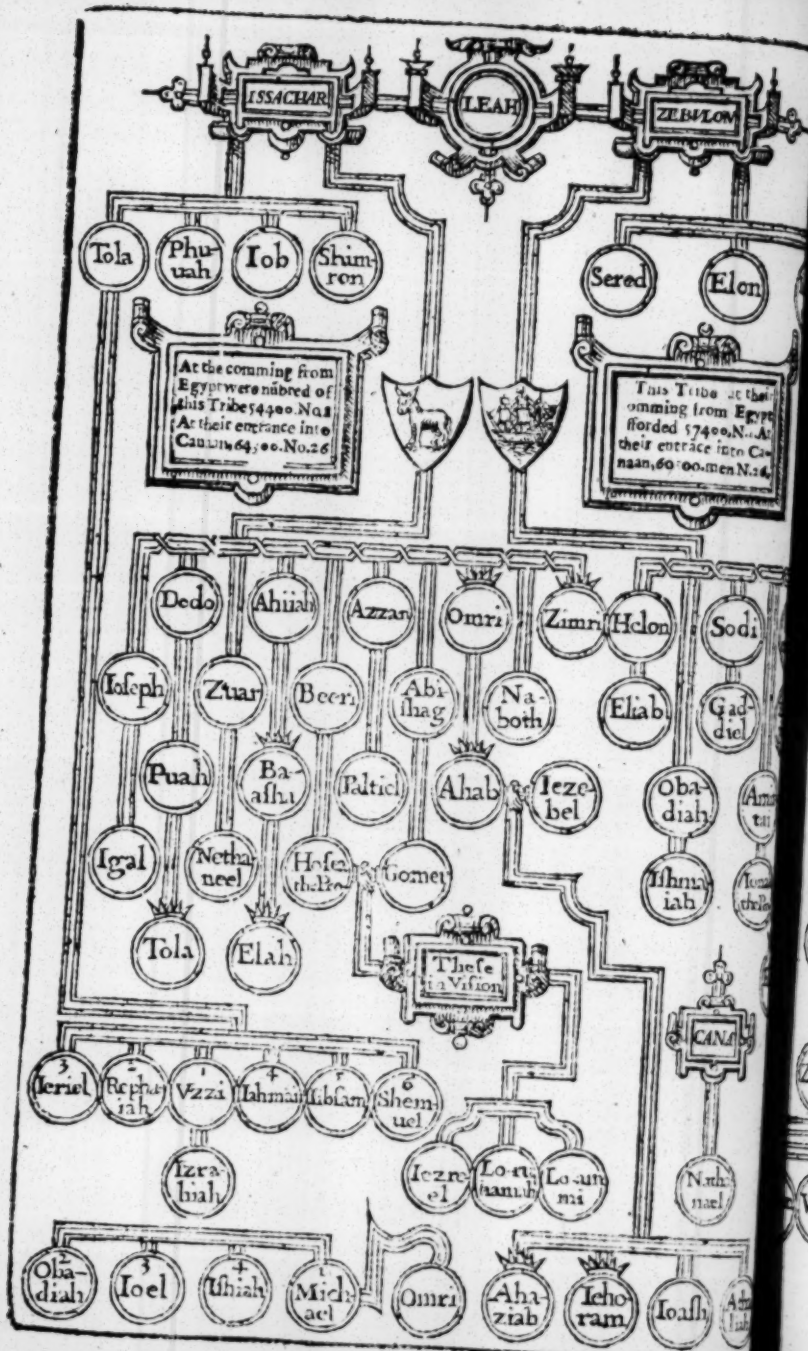
In the wilderness
of Sinai, were num-
bered of this Tribe,
45,500. men. Nomb.
1. 41.

At the entrance in-
to Canaan, were
numbered of this
Tribe 45,400. men.
Nomb. 36.

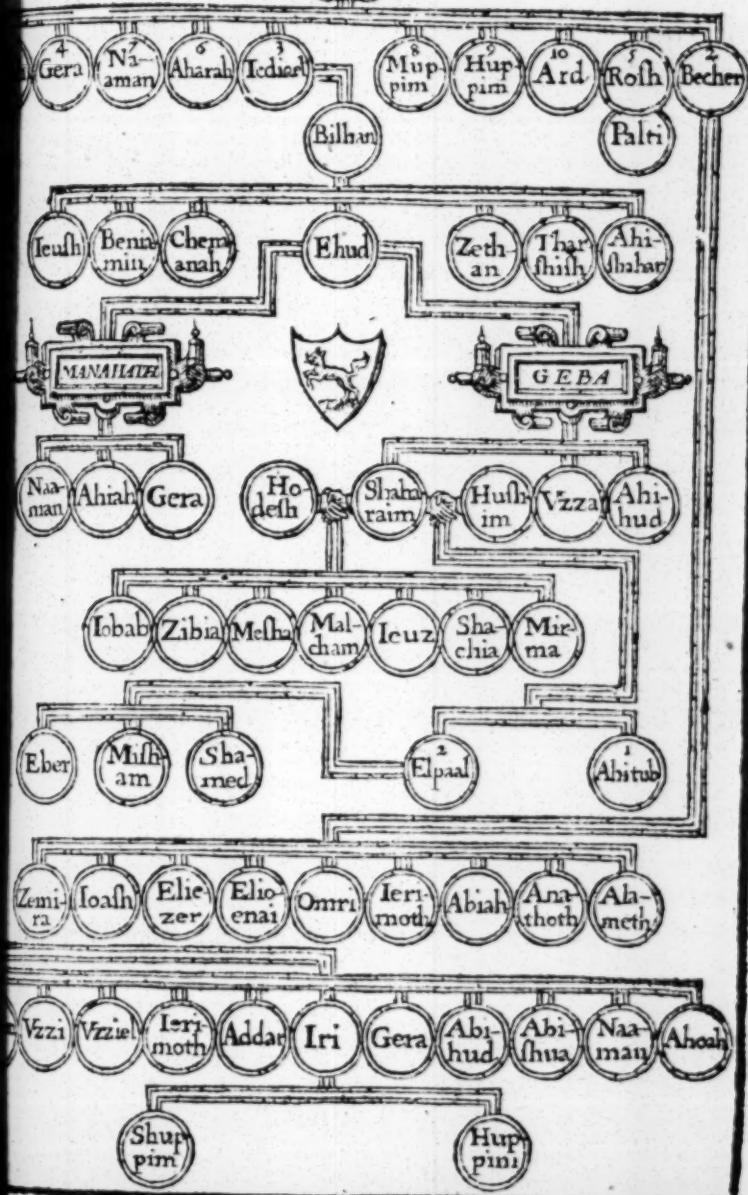
Zilpah

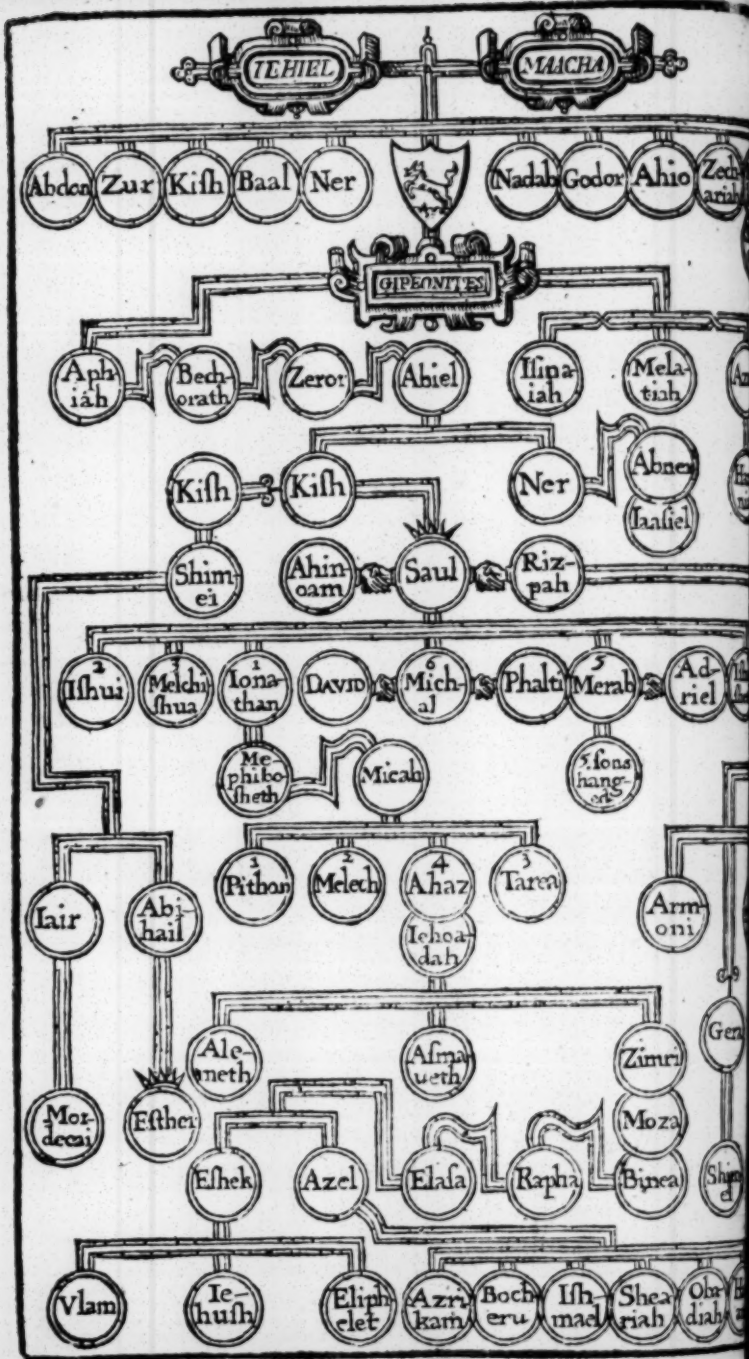
ASHER
Ge. 30. 14.

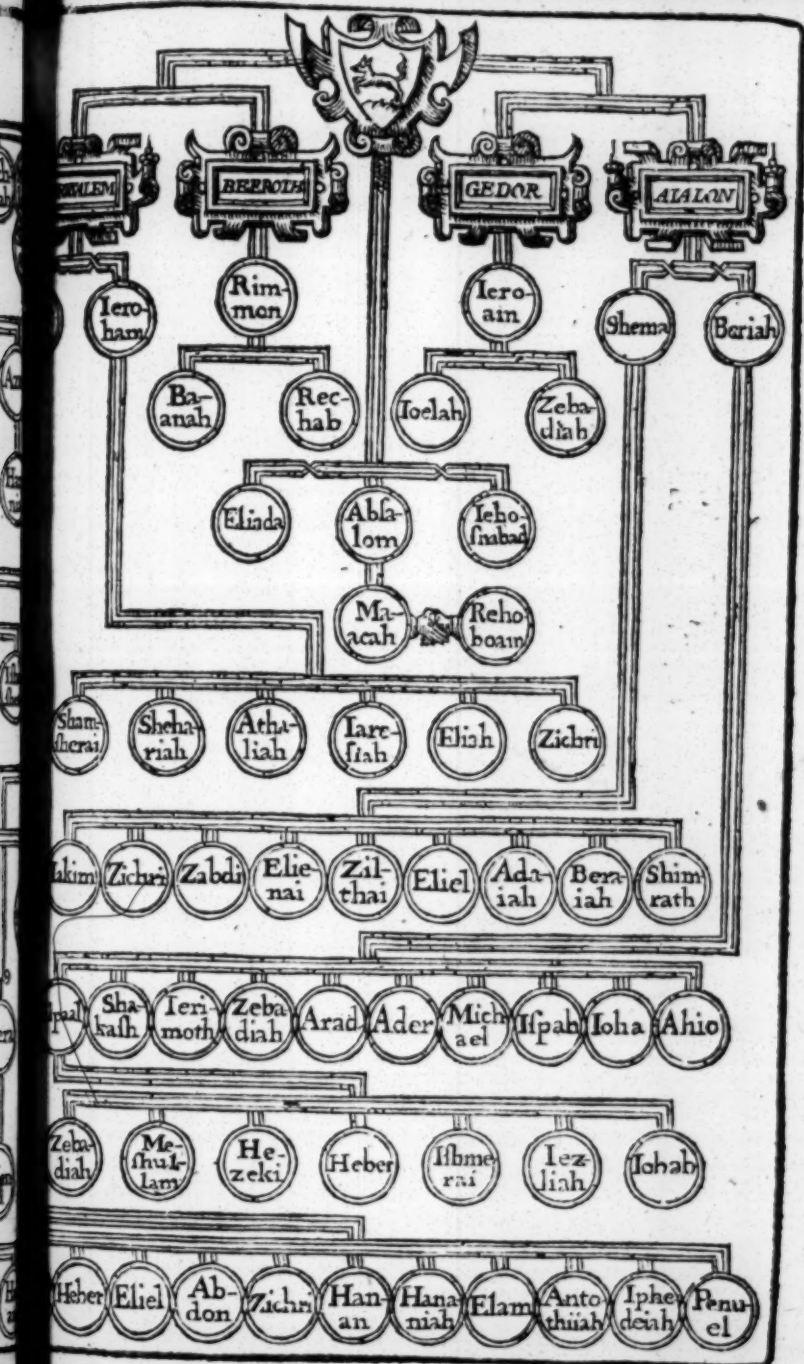


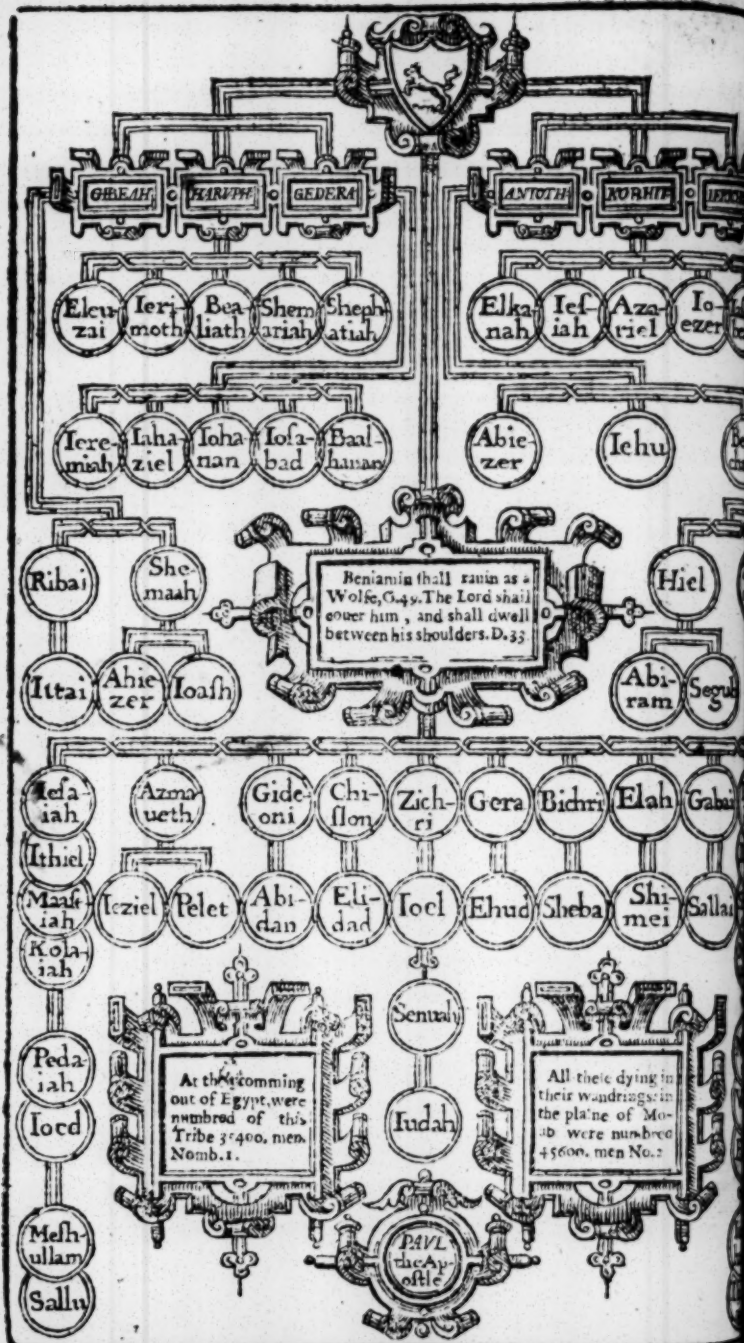


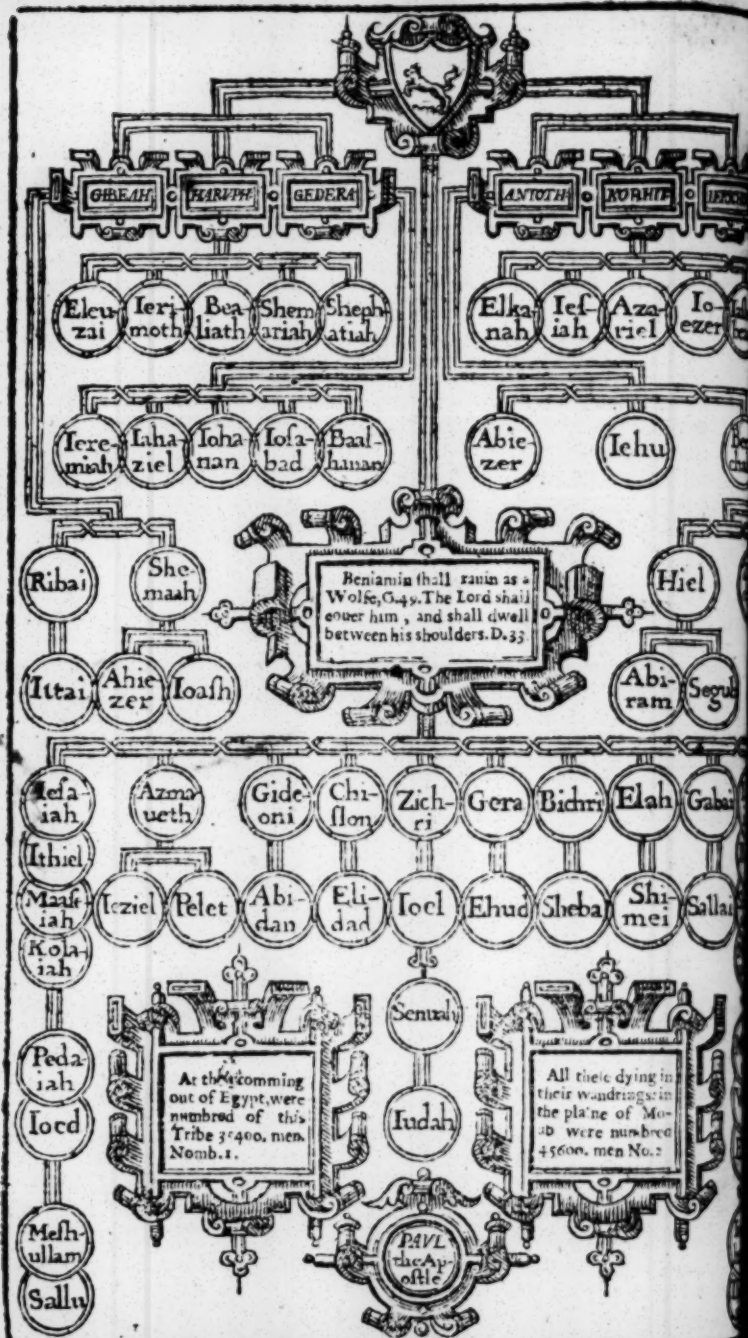
BENJAMIN

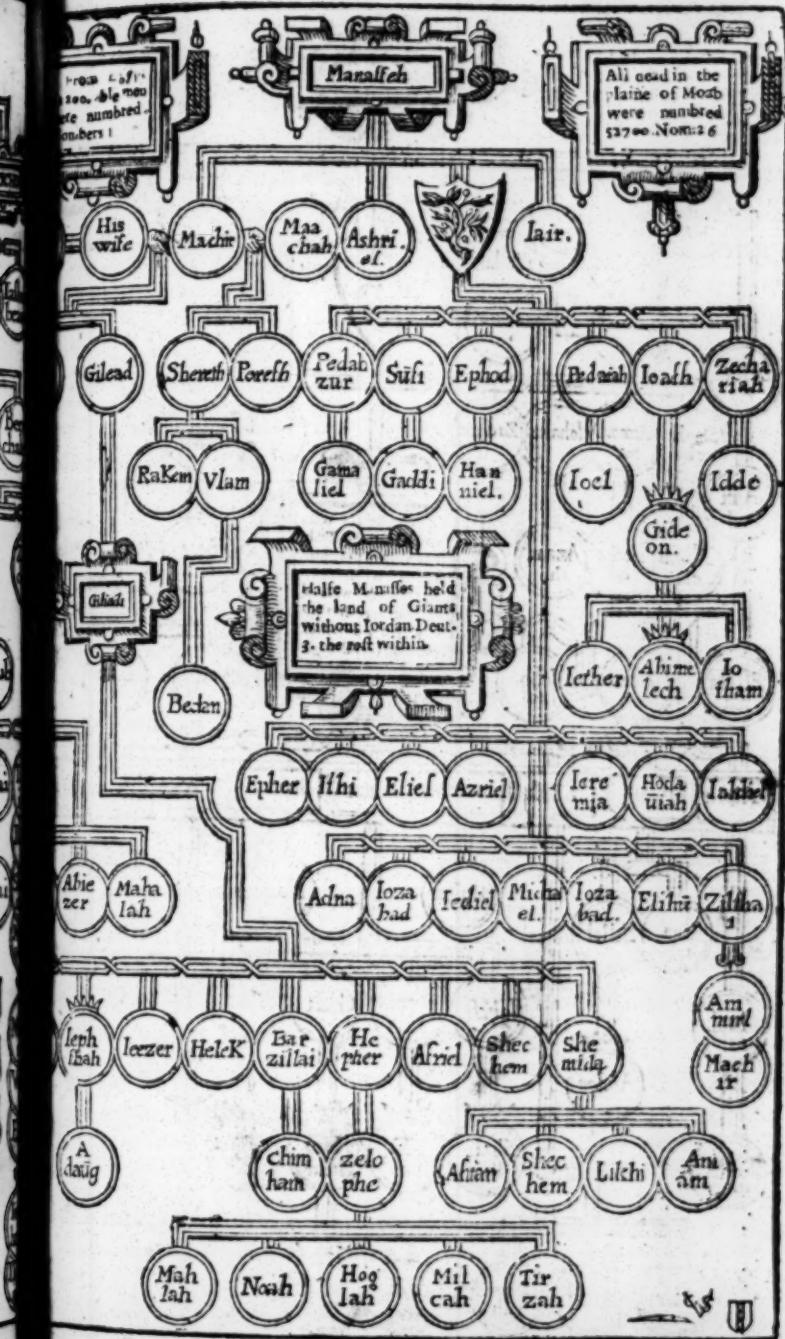


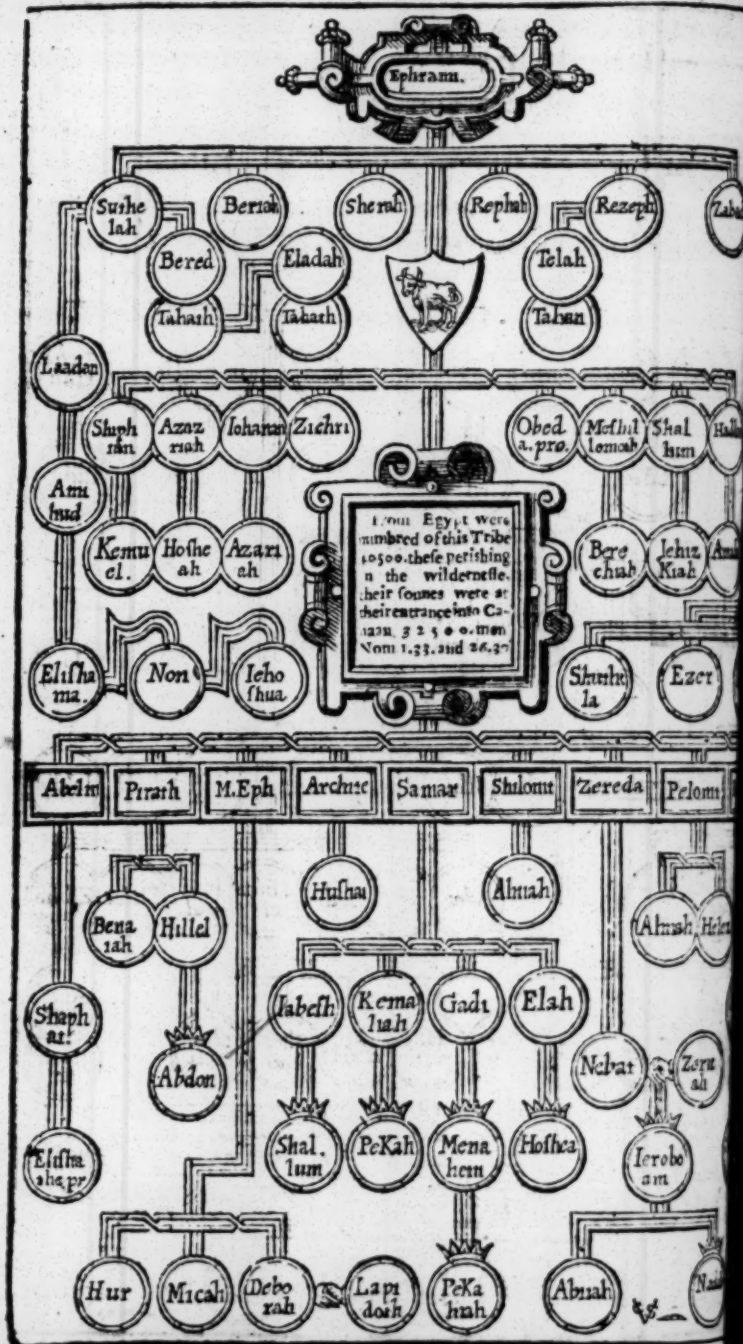




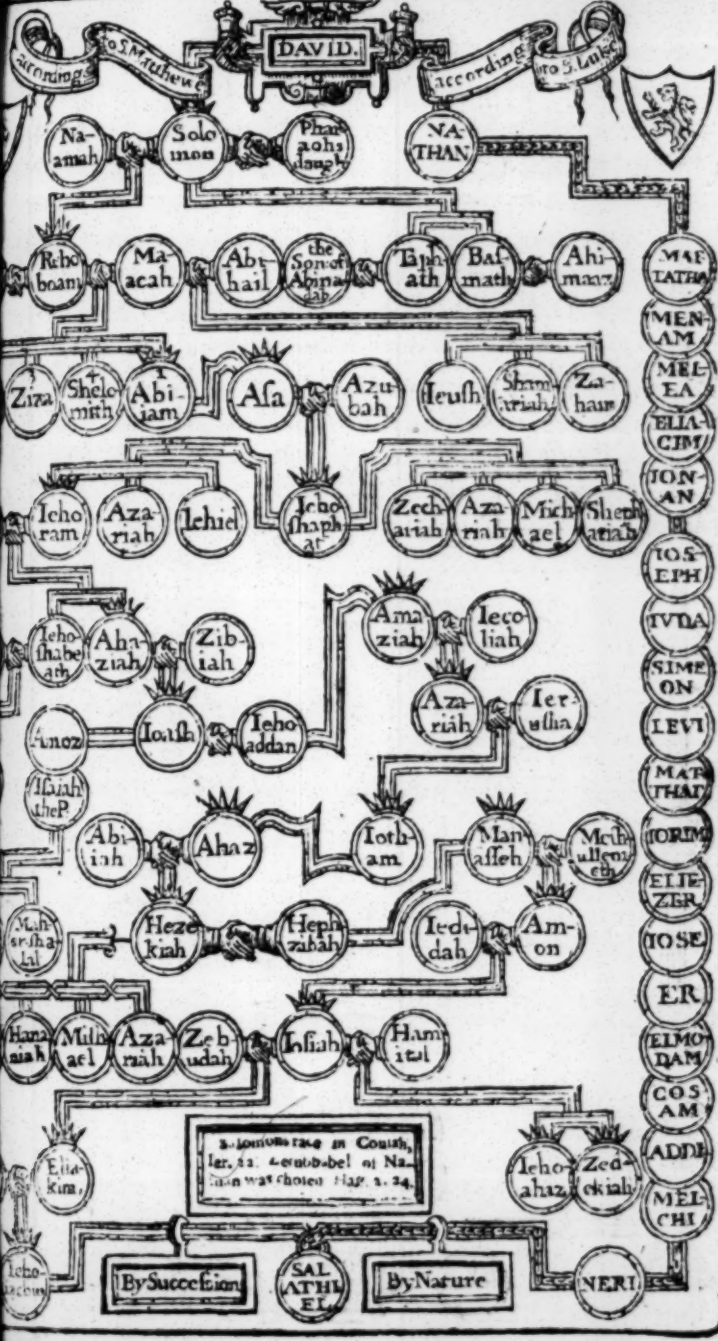








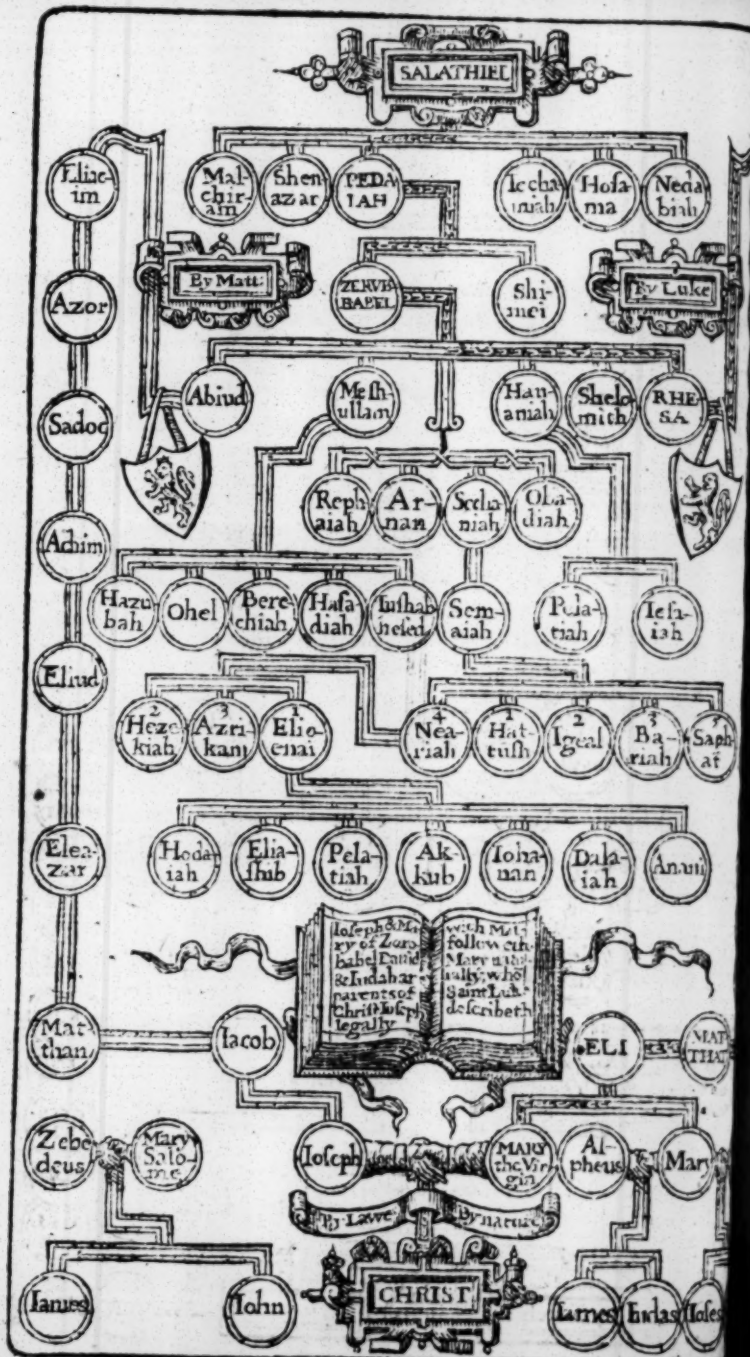
DAVID



3. Solomon was in Court, Ier. 22. 4. Zedekiah of Na. man was chosen Hag. 2. 24.



MAELATHIA
MENAM
MEL-
EA
ELI-
CIM
ION-
AN
IOS-
EPH
TYDA
SIME-
ON
LEVI
MAT-
THAI
IORM
ELIE-
ZER
IOSE
ER
ELMO-
DAM
COS-
AM
ADDE
MEL-
CHI





A Description of CANAAN, and the bordering Countries.



a Ge. 13. 15.
Ge. 26. 4. 24.
Gen. 28. 12.
b Josh. 13.
c Josh. 15.

d Luke 4. 15.
e Isai. 7. 4.
f 2 S. 5. 7.
g Num. 32.

h 1 Ki. 12. 20.

i 2 Ki. 17. 6. 24.

k Jer. 25. 9.

l Isa. 10. p.

a Eze. 37. 17.

b Deut. 37. 24.

c Isai. 23.

d Eze. 26. 7.

Ezek. 8. 28.

f Amos 1. 9.

g Zech. 9. 2.

h Luk. 10. 13.

i 2 Sam. 8.

k Isai. 17.

l Jer. 49. 13.

m Amos 1. 3.

n Jer. 9. 19.

o Deut. 2. 20.

p 2 Sam. 8. 12.

q Jud. 10. 9.

EHe Land of *Canaan* [a] promised to the Patriarches, [a] conquered by *Jehoua*, and [c] possessed by the *Israelites*, was divided into three principall Provinces: namely, *Gilead* on the North where [d] *Christ* was very con- siderant in working the works of his God: head: *Samarita* in the middle; he [e] chiefe seat of the ten Tribes kingdom: and *Jerusalem* on the South where [f] *David's* Throne was set, and the holy Citie built. The Land of *Canaan* also without *Jordan* was [g] possessed by the *Reubenites*, *Gadites*, and halfe the Tribe of *Manasse*. The circuite of the whole but small: and yet did containe two Kingdomes of great strength, and were fearefull to others, till they fell from their God. First, that of *Jherusalem* by [h] *Trocham* (who rene *Salomon* Crowne, and drew after him the ten Tribes to Idolatry) was carried away captiue by [i] *Shalmaneser* King of the *Assyrians*: who placed his owne people to inhabit *Samarita*. The other of [k] *Judah* was carried away into *Babylon* by *Noluchadnezzar*, the King: nine hundred and seven yeeres before the birth of our Saviour, and forty two yeeres after his death: was made desolate by the *Romans*. The Land called *Palestina*, or the Citie *Jerusalem*, *Eliat*: and the *Jewes* scattered into all quarters of the Earth, of all Nations, are hated for their crucifying of *Christ*.

Phoenicia, the North part of *Canaan*, and bounded with [a] *Whereas* *Honv*, *Oyle* and *Balkie*: where *in* *Ather* was seated, as *rael* [c] *Saul* slew a great number of them: [d] *Moses* had prophesied, that *her* should dip by *her* in *the*: whose chiefe Citie was *Syr* did the Tribe of [e] *Simoon* destroy, *Tyrus*, and next vnto it *Zidon*: prophesied against by [f] *Isaiah*, [d] *Ezekiel*, [e] *Amos*, and [f] *Zacharias*: yet are they iustified before [g] *Chorazin* and *Bethsaida*. *Aram* or *Syria*, vpon the North of *Canaan*, was conquered by [a] *David*, but euer enemies vnto *Israel*: of this *Dimaluea* was the chiefe Citie, against which prophesied [b] *Isaiah*, [c] *Jeremias*, and [d] *Amos*, where [e] *Paul* preached and escaped death. The [a] *Zinzumims* or *Gians*, inhabitants part of *Arakia* the *Siem* were thence expelled by the *Amonites*, who called the Country after the name of their Ancestors, yet [e] *David* conquered them. Against the second sonne of *Loz* These [h] *David* them prophesied [i] *Isaiah*, [c] *Jeremias*, overcame, but they soonc cast off the yoke [h] *Isaiah*, [i] *Amos*, [k] *Zephania*, of subiection: and were [c] euer great ene-

mies to *Israhel*. Against this Land prophesied [d] *Ezekiel*, [e] *Jeremias*, [f] *Amos*, and [g] *Zephania*: it was afterward called *Philistia*.

Arakia lying South to the *Amonites*, and they both vpon the East of *Canaan*, took the name from [a] *Amon*, the fourth sonne of *Abraham* by *Reura*. Thither *Moses* led and kept Sheepe, [h] and against him *Israel* was [c] commanded to fight. That Country abounded with *Dromedaries*. *Isa. 60. 6.*

The [a] *Enims* possessing a part of *Arakia* the *Siem*, were subdued by the *Moabites*, descended from the elder sonne of *Loz*: and the *Moabes* *David* made subiect to [b] *Judah*, but in the dayes of *Ahab* sonne, they [c] rebelled, and as it seemeth, obtained the most part of *Reuben*, for that most of his chiefe cities were in their possession. [d] This Land was full of Vines: and was prophesied against [e] by [f] *Isaiah*, [f] *Jeremias*, [g] *Ezekiel*, [h] *Amos*, and [i] *Zacharias*.

Edom, *Idumia*, or Mount *Seir*, a part of *Arakia* the *Siem*, on the South of *Jerusalem*, was in old times inhabited by the *Idumians*, and subdued by the [a] *Edomites*. Those sonnes of *Esau* were themselves made subiect to [b] *David*, but in the dayes, of [c] *Jheroram* King of *Judah*, they rebelled: against *Edom* prophesied [d] *Isaiah*, [e] *Jeremias*, [f] *Ezekiel*, [g] *Amos*, and [h] *Obadiah*.

Amalekites spring from *Esau*, were seated also vpon the [a] South of *Jerusalem*, and were the [b] first that warred against [c] *Saul*: slew a great number of them: [d] *David* many more, and the rest in mount *Seir* did the Tribe of [e] *Simoon* destroy, in the dayes of *Jeremias* King of *Judah*.

Kedar, South from *Amalek*, was peopled from [a] *Kedar* the second sonne of *Ismael*. [b] A Countrey abounding with flocks of Sheepe and Goates. Those, as heard-men, dwell in [c] Tents, who are mentioned by the [d] *Isaiah*, [e] *Isaiah*, [f] *Ezekiel*, and [g] *Jeremias*.

The *Philistines* vpon the West Coast of *Canaan*, threw out the *Aims*, and possessed their [a] inheritance. Their Land was allotted to [b] *Judah*, [c] *Dan*, and [d] *Simoon*, but could not bee a enemies Country after the name of their Ancestors, yet [e] *David* conquered them. Against the second sonne of *Loz* These [h] *David* them prophesied [i] *Isaiah*, [c] *Jeremias*, overcame, but they soonc cast off the yoke [h] *Isaiah*, [i] *Amos*, [k] *Zephania*, of subiection: and were [c] euer great ene-

d Ezek. 25. 1.
e Jer. 49. 1.
f Amos 2. 1.
g Zeph. 2. 8.

a Gen. 35. 6.

b Exod. 3.
c Num. 31. 1.

d Deut. 2. 10.

b 2 Sam. 8.

c 2 King. 3. 5.

d Isai. 15. & 18.

e Isai. 15. & 16.

f Jer. 48.

g Ezek. 25.

h Amos 9.

i Zephania 3.

d Deut. 2. 12.

b 2 Sam. 8.

c 2 King. 8. 20.

d Isai. 15. & 16.

e Jer. 49.

f Ezek. 25.

g Amos 9.

h Obad. 1.

i Isai. 15. & 16.

b Num. 24. 20.

Exod. 17.

c 1 Sam. 15. 7.

d 2 Sam. 8.

e 1 Chr. 4. 41.

f Gen. 35. 15.

g Ezek. 37. 31.

h Jer. 49. 29.

i Plal. 120. 5.

l Isai. 21. 16.

& 60. 7.

f Ezek. 26. 31.

g Jer. 49. 28.

d Deut. 2. 23.

b Josh. 15.

c Josh. 19.

d Josh. 9.

e 2 Sam. 8.

f Isai. 14. 28.

g Jer. 49.

b Ezek. 35. 15.

i Amos 1. 6.

k Zeph. 2. 3.

l Zech. 9. 5.





A description of C A N A A N.

called *Chorethim*, as in the 1. *Sam.* 30. 14. *Ezek.* 25. 16. and *Zeph.* 2. 5. and the whole Land, as it seemeth, from them was called *Palästina*.

Arabia was divided into three parts, the *Stony*, the *Desert*, and the *Habby*. These lay South-East vpon *Canaan*. Through the *Desert*, the children of [a] *Israel* passed. *Arabia* is mentioned by [b] *Ezekiel*, & the *Arabians*, in the History of [c] *Judas* Kings. Against whom prophesied [d] *Jehoiachin*, *Arabians* hope lay more East & was peopled by the [e] *Hyksos*, the *Medians*, and the [f] *Hararins*. These the *Rutenites*, and *Gadites* expelled in the dayes of *Saul* and *Joshua*. These parts vntill the year 425. were Christians, when *Mahomet* erected his wicked Religion, which to this day they hold, and are vnder the subiection of the great *Turke*.

Egypt lying South of [a] *Canaan*, was peopled from [b] *Ham*, by [c] *Mizraim* his second sonne. Thither [d] *Abraham* went in time of famine, as also [e] *Isaac* with his sonnes, whence after [f] 216. yeeres bondage they were deliuered. The Land was fruitfull, and like vnto *Eden*, the [g] Garden of the Lord, and watered with the [h] *Euphrates* and *Nile*. Against *Egypt* prophesied [i] *Isaiah*, [j] *Jerem.* [k] *Ezekiel*, and [l] *Zachary*. Thither [m] *Mary* fled with *Christ*, and thence [n] God called his Sonne.

Jerusalem the [o] holy City and [p] throne of God, was anciently a Fort of the [q] *Philistines* vpon Mount *Zion*, vnconquered by [r] *Joshua*, but subdued by [s] *David*, who built thereon the [t] City, vnto which adioyned Mount *Moriah*, and, therefore, called the [u] daughter of *Zion*, where [v] *Abraham* would haue offered his sonne, where [w] *David* built his altar, and [x] *Solomon* his beaustifull Temple; of both which [y] glorious things are spoken: & better in the midst of [z] Nations, was the place of [aa] holy worship and [ab] perfect ioy. From this [ac] Mountaine exalted above others, ran those [ad] waters that gave life where they came, whence *Christ* [ae] sent his Apostles as Fishers to catch the soules of men. In this City stood the throne of *David*, through the succession of one and twenty kings of himselfe and his sons, which was often assailed before the final surprize: as by [af] *Sihon* King of *Egypt*, in *Rehoboam* dayes, who carried away much treasure: by [ag] *Joa* King of *Israel* in *Ahazias* time, who brake downe 400. Cubites of the wall; besieged [ah] *Rezin* and *Peisah* Kings of *Ararat* and *Israel*, whom God put backe in the raigne of wicked *Ahaz*; by *Zenacharib* King of *Assur*, whose Host [ai] in *Hezekias* dayes, the Angell of God destroyed; by the *Assyrians* that tooke *Mannaiah* captive: by

[aj] *Pharaoh Necho*, that carried *Sennacherib* prisoner into *Egypt*; and lastly, by the [ak] *Chaldeans* who burnt the Temple and defaced the City.

Yet was it after the Captivity by the returned *Jewes* [al] re-built. But seemed in the dayes of *Christ* to be rather the [am] valley of slaughter, and a [an] den of thornes, then the [ao] royal seat of the King, or the [ap] place of holy worship. For hauing [aq] baine the Prophets from [ar] *Melchizedek*, lastly, filled the measure of their iniquity in the blood of that great One, even [as] *IESVS* the Lord of life: who by his death therein suffred, [at] sealed the redemption of the world, and ended the [au] Ceremonies, and glory of the place: when that city by their own [av] Collections, and the *Cassars* cruelties, was made in desolate, that [aw] stone was not left standing vpon a stone, howe all destroyed, as in the [ax] destruction of *Sodom*: The walles renoied, Mount *Sion* excluded and *Calvary* taken in. The name *Jerusalem* changed into [ay] *Melchizedek*, an vncleane swine set ouer a chiefe gate of entrance, and the iewes forbid vpon paine of death not to looke backe vpon the City. In this state the *Romans* held it, vntill the year 635. from whose Empire the *Persians* won it, & kept it the space of 22. yeeres. The *Sassanians* then got it, *Anno* 637. and posselt it the time of 372. yeeres, but in *Anno* 1000. the *Turkes* won it, and immediately lost it vnto the Sultane of *Egypt*, and by the *Egyptians* was it enioyed the space of 90. yeeres, vntill the Christian *Godfrey Boloigne* conquered it, *Anno* 1099. and in the possession of Christian Princes was it kept the space of 88. yeeres. But in the year 1187. it was surprized by *Saladin* King of *Persia*, and by the *Persians* held 330. yeeres, when in *Anno* 1517. it was invaded and won by *Sulaiman* the Turkish Emperour, where to this day the abomination of *Mahomet* is set vp. This is [az] *Sion* become a ploughed field, and [ba] *Jerusalem* a heape of stones, the holy [bb] Land laid waste vnder the feet of the Heathen, & the place [bc] of the diuine Oratory made a den [bd] of Dragons, so that neither on [be] the mountaine of *Samaritan*, nor in *Jerusalem* is the place of holy worship, but euery *Hebrew* heart, retaining the *Arke* of [bf] Testament of Gods couenant in *Christ*, is the *Jerusalem* and [bg] Temple wherein he will dwell; and where his [bh] Spirit with ours, at the two [bi] Cherubims vpon the mercy seate, looking each towards other, witnesseth our reconciliation by [bj] *Christ* our High Priest, who before vs is entred into the Holy of Holies, even the highest heavens, vnto which place, [bk] Oh thou whom my soule loneth, [bl] say, Come,

FINIS

